The New-York Times.

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FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Steamships Yazoo and Creole.

Successful Military Operations in the Department.

Gen. Asboth Penetrates into Western Florida.

Capture of a Rebel Brigadier-General and Colonel.

Successful Raids in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Capture of Artillery, Prisoners and Supplies at Woodville, Miss.

Clinton, Louisiana, Occupied by General Lee.

MEETING OF THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FIRST MESSAGE OF GOV. HAHN.

The steamships *Yazoo*, which left New-Orleans on the 6th, and the *Creole*, which sailed on the 9th, arrived at this port yesterday.

We are indebted to Purser Cook, of the *Yazoo*, and to Purser Mallory, of the *Creole*, for the prompt delivery of our files. Also to the Commercial Express Company, No. 50 Broadway, for like favors.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

An expedition into West Florida, under command of Brigadier General Asboth, reached Mariana on the afternoon of the 27th of September, capturing that place after a stubborn resistance of several hours. The result is the capture of eighty-one prisoners of war, amongst them a Brigadier General and a Colonel,) ninety-five stand of arms, large quantities of quartermaster's and commissary stores, over two hundred fine horses and mules, and four hundred head of cattle. Our loss in killed and wounded amounts to thirty-two; of the former Captain M. M. Young, Seventh Vermont, and Lieutenant E. W. Ayer, Second Maine Cavalry; of the latter General Asboth himself, who had his left cheek bone broken and his left arm fractured in two places.

An expedition sent by Major General Danna from Rodney, Mississippi, (composed of Colored Cavalry and Infantry,) reached Fayette on the 2d instant, capturing 600 head of fine cattle, a large number of horses and mules, and several prisoners. Another expedition sent by Gen. Danna, attacked the enemy at Woodville, at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, capturing 3 guns, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 54 enlisted men, and killing 40 of the enemy. No loss whatever on our side sustained in this engagement.

A cavalry expedition, under Brig.-Gen. A. L. Lee, reached Clinton on Thursday morning, at seven o'clock, capturing some thirty prisoners, the rebel mails, telegraph office, &c., and a considerable quantity of stores and ammunition. Amongst the prisoners captured is Lieut.-Col. Pinckney, Provost Marshal General of the District, installed in his office a few hours before the arrival of our troops. At last accounts Gen. Lee was ten miles east of Clinton, still moving onward.

A reconnoisance sent out from Morganza, under Col. Guppy, Second Wisconsin, with three regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, returned prior to the 6th, after a severe skirmish with 1,000 rebel cavalry. Our loss was 2 killed and 3 or 4 wounded. The enemy's loss was supposed to be considerable. Thirteen prisoners were taken.

A force under Col. Dye, Twentieth Iowa, occupy Simmsport and Morgan's Ferry, on the Atchafalaya. The rebels have been driven beyond Yellow Bayow.

The steamer *Emily B. Louder* had arrived at New Orleans.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Advices from Matamoras give a rumor of the capture of the steamer *Ike Davis*, bound from Bagdad to New-Orleans, by a party who had taken passage on her, and ran into Galveston.

A gentleman from Bagdad 21st ult., at New-Orleans, reports the 500 French marines yet there and intrenched. Six ships of war lay off the bar.

The expedition up the river went within twenty miles of Matamoras, but returned on account of the lowness of the water, and not driven back by Cortinas, the boats lying too low to command the banks of the river. Continued rains had prevented the French troops from moving down from Monterey, though it was reported that the cavalry were within two days' march of Matamoras, waiting for the infantry to come up. It was reported that Cortinas had guns bearing on Brownsville, and threatened to bombard that city if the Texans molested him.

The crops of Louisiana are short, the daily rains have damaged them. The further gathering of cotton in the Lafourche district was almost impossible, and the few planters of sugar will hardly make enough for their home consumption. Hay, rice, potatoes and corn are in very limited yield.

THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

The newly elected Legislature of Louisiana met on the 3d inst., and the Senate was organized by the election John E. Neellis, as Secretary, and John T. Wood, as Sergeant-at-arms.

The House of Representatives elected the following officers: Speaker, S. Belden; Secretary H. C. Westerfield; Sergeant-at-arms, M. DeCoursey.

On the 6th Gov. Hahn delivered his message, from which we make the following extracts:

The unsettled condition of the country, the absence or destruction of most of the public archieves and various other causes, have conspired to throw much difficulty in the way of a full organization of a State Government. The want of a Legislature, and the sudden uprooting of many important, yet unwise and illiberal laws and institutions, by military orders, rendered it extremely difficult, if not impossible, for the Executive of the State to perform his duties satisfactorily and understandingly to the public, or to properly reconcile and harmonize the various conflicting rules of government and interests of the State. I was somewhat aided in this dilemma by the President of the United States, who, shortly after my inauguration, invested me, without any solicitation or suggestion on my part, "with the powers exercised hitherto by the Military Governor of Louisiana.' Fortunately, the harmony which has characterized the intercourse of the military and civil authorities of this State, has rendered the exercise of any such powers by me almost unnecessary. The principal subject upon which I have used these powers are, the appointment of public officers, the payment of money from the State Treasury for just and pressing purposes and after recommendation by proper officers, and the exercise of executive clemency. As I said in my inaugural address, 'for the moment civil government must necessarily harmonize with military administration;" and, while we recognize the paramount authority of the military power, we should not forget that it desires to surrender as speedily as possible, the power to the people. The very object of the army of the United States in remaining here is to maintain Louisiana and the neighboring States in the Union; and the only way of doing this is to disperse and overthrow those who pretend to set up a rebel government, and to guarantee to the loyal a republican form of State government.

The report of the State Treasurer, accompanying this message, shows that since his induction into office on the 4th of March last, up to the 30th of September, he has received $1,185,130 82. During the same period he has paid out $541,347 22, thus leaving a balance in his hands of $643,783 60. Of this balance, however, but $147,451 47 are in current funds—legal-tender and city notes. The other portion of this balance is made up of $462,792 13 in Confederate notes received from the former Treasurer, and $33,580 in the notes of the Bank of New-Orleans. The different funds stand thus:

General Fund	$514,397 03
School Fund	111,423 95
Internal Improvement Fund	17,962 62
Total	$543,783 60

The General Fund consists of the following described notes:

Confederate notes (uncurrent)	$462,752 13
Bank of New-Orleans (uncurrent)	33,580 00
Current	18 064 90
Total General Fund	$514,397 03

"The Confederate notes above-mentioned, I am informed, were left in the bank to the credit of the State, at the flight of the rebel State Government from this city; and I think there are strong reasons for compelling the bank to pay this amount in current funds. The small balance of current notes belonging to the General Fund, will probably be nearly or quite exhausted in the payment of the salaries of the State officers and employes, for the quarter ending on the 30th ult. * * * * * * * *

The great duty of the Legislature will be to provide a system of laws applicable to the new condition of things consequent upon the attempt to overthrow the Government. The obliteration of an interest so extended as that of slavery, necessarily makes great changes in the events, opinions and business of the people; and the highest possible wisdom is required to adopt the State to its new condition. The change from servile to compensated labor, requires careful, liberal, and humane legislation, in order to secure the rights of those people who have not been accustomed to provide for and protect themselves. Inasmuch as Louisiana is the first State that makes this change upon an extended scale, so it ought to be the first to establish a form of government which shall meet all the exigencies of the case, securing to the public the products upon which the wealth of the State and people depend, and to laborers their full rights. * * * * * * * * *

Counsel should be taken and suggestions invited from intelligent people of all parts of the world upon this subject, and such system established as will, while it will meet our wants, furnish a model for the legislation of other States. It need not be executed in a hurry; the subject is of the highest possible importance and should be dealt with in a spirit of enlightened liberality and humanity. The assistance of the military authorities furnish an immediate government, but another system must be established ultimately, and the people cannot begin too soon to prepare. * * * * * * * * * *

According to law, the election of Presidential electors is to take place in November. I know of no reason why Louisiana should not participate in that election on a footing with the other States. She has forfeited her rights under no Constitutional provision or Congressional statute. She has instituted civil rule, and has a loyal State Government, embracing executive, legislative and judicial branches! all of which are in effective operation. In the attributes of State Government, she stands the peer of the loyal States whose soil has never been trodden by the foot of the rebellion. That she has suffered by the rebellion and the temporary rule of the rebel Confederacy, is her misfortune; but so far as the laws at present stand, it is no abridgement of the rights of her loyal citizens. * * * * *

Although the new Constitution has fixed the term of the State officers at four years, it has wisely provided that the term of those now in office (who were elected at a time when many parishes could not participate in the election) shall expire at an earlier day in case of a restoration of peace in the whole State; and it is made my duty as soon as an election can be held "in every parish of the State," to declare the fact and order a new election. I need hardly tell you that I shall have real pleasure when this event shall be at hand. While I have the best reasons for believing that the rebellion is now almost extinct in every portion of the State, and that only scattered fragments smoulder in insignificant proportions at different points, the time so anxiously desired by me to deliver my trust has not yet come. Let us hope that it may not be delayed many months. We ha e good grounds for believing that circumstances will soon have completely changed so that every parish will have returned to its duty, assisted and protected by the national power, and the whole people will exercise their right to elect State officers."

THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Successful Operations by Gen. Dana—Capture of Guns, Cotton and Supplies.

Cairo, Saturday, Oct. 15.

The steamer *City of Alton*, from Memphis, passed with fifty-seven bales of cotton for St. Louis.

The vote of the Ohio soldiers in the hospitals and on detached service in Memphis gives 147 majority for the Union candidates.

Natchez dates to the 9th give the particulars of Col. Osband's expedition. Col. Osband debarked from transports, at Sinica Bend, on the 5th. Early on the morning of the 6th they surrounded a force of rebels at Woodville, killed forty-five, including a Major, captured three guns, two officers and fifty-four men. Our loss was four horses killed.

The rebels were commanded by Major Cook. A battallion of the Third Louisiana colored cavalry captured the artillery. Some rebel telegraphic instruments and many important despatches were also captured. A large amount of rebel stores were destroyed. Several hundred head of cattle, horses and mules were turned over to Col. Kent at Fort Adams, and shipped to this place.

Col. Ostand's men went some distance beyond Woodville, but finding no enemy joined Col. Farrar, who was on the Homochitta with 1,000 infantry. The two commanders then returned to Natchez, bringing in more stock. Col. Kent also captured considerable stock while marching from Tumca to Fort Adams. Lieut. Dobbs, of the Rebel secret service in this vicinity, was killed in one of the engagements.

The series of operations undertaken by Gen. Danna, commanding this district, have constituted one almost continuous scout from far up on the Yazoo, on the north, to Bayou Sara, on the south. The fruits of these raids are a large number of cattle, 500 horses and mules, various valuable supplies, including 56 bales of cotton, and a great number of colored recruits.

Lieut. Earle, of the special scouts, arrived last night from the vicinity of St. Joseph, on the west side of the river, having captured one Major, two Captains, several mail-bags, containing important official and private letters, *en transita* from the Trans-Mississippi Department to to the rebel headquarters; also, thirteen battle-flags captured from us in various engagements on the west side of the river.

Col. Osband's command embarked here again today. The presence here of Gen. Dana indicates other movements on foot.

From New-Orleans via Cairo.

Cairo, Saturday, Oct. 15.

The steamer *Mollie Able*, from New-Orleans 9th, has arrived.

The steamer *Emily B. Souder*, from New-York 28th ult., had arrived.

Cotton was depressed; middling $1 20. Large receipts of flour from St. Louis had weakened the market.

New-Orleans, Monday, Oct. 10—Noon.

There are no tidings yet of the steamer *Morning Star*, which left New-York on the 1st.

Union Meeting at Herkimer.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Herkimer, Saturday, Oct. 15.

An immense Union meeting was held here today. It is the largest demonstration this county has ever seen, exceeding decidedly the famous Fremont meeting of 1856. Speeches were made by Col. James F. Jaques, who is a capital speaker, Barker, of Maine, Bruce and Tremaine. The county is wide-awake with enthusiasm and activity, and will give a splendid vote for Lincoln and Johnson in November.

FROM EUROPE.

THE HECLA AT HALIFAX.

THE ITALIAN CAPITAL QUESTION.

FAILURE OF THE PRIZE-FIGHT.

Halifax, Saturday, Oct. 15.

The steamship *Hecla* left Liverpool at noon on the 4th inst., and Queenstown on the 5th inst., and arrived here at 6:30 A. M. yesterday morning. She has about 500 passengers for New-York.

Owing to the interruption of the telegraph wires here, news could not be transmitted yesterday.

The United States corvette *Ticonderoga* got ashore on Cora Grande, near Maranham, on the 25th of August, but sustained no injury.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The *Times*, editorially, and in its American correspondence by the steamship *Scotia*, continues to construe the current of affairs as favorable to Lincoln's reëlection, and damaging to McClellan. It says the capture of Atlanta made Lincoln's election possible, while Sheridan's victory has rendered it almost certain.

In regard to the alleged naval operations on Lake Erie, the *Times* says that anything that should occur to prolong the conflict is to be deplored, for there are signs of its extending to regions it could hardly have been expected to reach. The Southern refugees in Canada have for some time been unquiet and threatening. A party of these men by the old stratagem of embarking as passengers, have seized two American steamers on Lake Erie. It is reported, and we hope it is only a rumor, that two armed Confederate steamers have made their appearance on the Lake to repeat on those inland waters the exploits of the *Alabama* on the ocean. We believe that neither the Federal nor the British Government can by treaty keep any armed vessels on these inland seas. But means must be found of suppressing this new kind of cruisers. The Lakes are under the joint jurisdiction of the two Governments, and that is not liable to the doubts and limitations which apply to the authority of any one nation on oceans open to all the world. We must keep the war away from the shores of Canada as vigilantly as we do from those of Great Britain.

The *Daily News* regards the victory of Sheridan over Early as one of the most important contests of the war, and warmly eulogizes the generalship of Sheridan. It thinks matters look serious for the Confederates in Virginia, as the Federals are now able to concentrate there.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is reported that the preparations were completed for the fight between Coburn and Mace, in Ireland, on the 4th inst., although the authorities were understood to be making efforts to prevent it, when a dispute arose concerning the appointment of a referee, which could not be arranged, and the matter stands over for the final adjustment of the stakeholder on the 7th.

The papers contain graphic details of the great gunpowder explosion at the magazines of Hull & Son, near Erith. Ten persons were killed and as many wounded. The destruction of property was very great. The Thames embankment, between Erith and Woolwich, was seriously damaged; but extraordinary exertions by the troops at Woolwich prevented the inundations which were threatened.

DENMARK.

A Vienna telegram of the 2d says the next sitting of the Conference will take place on Tuesday or Wednesday, by which time the Danish plenipotentiaries expect to receive replies to the questions addressed to their Government.

Copenhagen telegrams state that the question of the boundary line between Schleswig and Jutland is still unsettled. The point in dispute is the small town of Christiensfeld, in Schleswig, which Denmark claims.

The Vienna *Newfrer Presse* states that in the last sitting of the Conference, the Danish proposition to settle by arbitration the question of liquidating that portion of the Danish property to be given up to the Duchies, was declared inadmissible, and a definite answer on the point was demanded by the German plenipotentiaries.

FRANCE.

Bourse dull. Rentes closed at 65f. 80c.—a decline of 15c.

SPAIN.

The *Times* says that mercantile advices confirm the statement that the new Spanish Cabinet desire to negotiate a complete adjustment of the claims of foreign creditors, and have notified them of the fact.

ITALY.

Leading Italian journals indorse the new ministry and applaud its frankness.

The rumors of a new 700,000,000 loan is unfounded.

Another political meeting was held at Milan on the 2d. A resolution was passed expressing the conviction that the Franco-Italian Convention was a sign of great progress and of the resurrection of Italy. The Convention was also considered to present means of realizing the national programme, which could not be accomplished out of Rome.

A slight popular demonstration had taken place against the French troops in Rome. Seditious cries were raised, but order was quickly restored, and the leader was arrested.

The Turin official gazette publishes the programme of the new Ministry. The Cabinet accepts the convention recently stipulated with France for the evacuation of the Pontifical territory by the French, as also the transfer of the capital to another locality, and compensation to Turin.

It was asserted at Paris that the ratification had been delayed, and would only take place after the transfer of the capital of Italy to Florence.

M. Drouyn de Lhuys, in a dispatch, explains the reasons why France desires the evacuation of Rome. He says the occupation of Rome constitutes an act of intervention contrary to the fundamental principles of French public law, and is difficult to justify, inasmuch as the object of lending armed support to Piedmont was to free Italy from foreign intervention. The consequence of this state of things places two sovereignties face to face on the same territory, frequently gives rise to serious difficulties, and inconveniences result from the different practical points of view. Our conscience obliges us too often to give advice which the Court of Rome believes itself bound to decline. In witnessing acts at variance with our social condition and maxims of legislation, we take with difficulty the responsibility of a policy we cannot approve.

RUSSIA.

A portion of the large powder mill in the suburbs of St. Petersburgh exploded, killing six and wounding more than fifty people, and destroying a large amount of property.

INDIA.

Bombay, Friday, Sept. 9.

Mr. Lawrence, nephew of the Viceroy, was killed by the falling of a bridge.

Cotton dull. Exchange 2s. 1½d.

Calcutta, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Exchange 2s. 1⅜d. Market for Cotton staples irregular.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

On the third the money market manifested decided improvement. Gold continued to flow largely into the Bank of England, inducing the belief that the financial pressure was over. The demand for discount at the Bank was of the full average character. On the Stock Exchange short loans were offered at 6@7 per cent. Nearly all classes of securities advanced. Consols closed firm at the advance—88⅛@88⅜ for money, and 88¾@88⅞ on account. The Confederate Loan advanced 1c., and is now quoted at 66c.

Additional failures include W. T. Brown & Co., cotton and colonial brokers, of Liverpool, with estimated liabilities of half a million sterling; Julius Mendel & Co., West India Merchants, of London. No further suspensions were announced on the third.

The liabilities of Walker, Colesworth & Co. are stated at from £500,000 to £600,000.

LATEST VIA CORK—Oct. 5.

Berlin, Wednesday, Oct. 5.

The Prussian Minister, who attended the conference at Prague, to effect an arrangement between Austria and Prussia, with respect to Zolverein, has been received by the Minister of Finance, and will not, probably, return to Prague.

St. Petersburgh, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The betrothal of the Crown Prince of Russia with the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark, has been officially announced here. A salute of 100 guns was fired in honor of the event.

Dublin, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

The expected battle between Mace and Coburn did not come off. It was, according to Coburn's nomination on Friday, to take place between Gold's Gross Station and Cashel, but the representatives of the men disagreed yesterday about the selection of a referee, and those acting for Mace stated that they would return to England that evening. Coburn's agent declared that his man was anxious for a fight, and would appear at the proper hour at the ringside. Mace's provincial representative arrived in London yesterday morning from Dublin, and corroborates the report that the intended fight is entirely off for the present.

Dundrum, Wednesday, Oct. 5—2:15 P. M.

Coburn has arrived, and, accompanied by his friends, paced the field intended for the fight, amidst tremendous shouts from an immense multitude assembled. He looked exceedingly well, and was in first-rate spirits. It is expected he will claim the stakes, owing to the non-appearance of Mace.

ARMY OF THE JAMES.

Great Increase of Desertions from the Rebels—Lively Incidents Concerning Them—An Impostor Apprehended—Voting in the Army.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Army of the James,
In the Field, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1864.

Save the angry bark of a mortar battery, heard at regular intervals during the day, intended to intimidate the negro laborers on the Dutch Gap Canal, and an occasional harmless growl from the rebel iron-clads near Cox's Ferry, on the James, directed at the pickets on the left of the Eighteenth Corps, there have been no shots exchanged since Friday last on the line of the Army of the James, when the enemy was superbly thrashed. The troops are all resting from the labor of digging and fortifying, being now perfectly secure in the position which they valorously won in the advance of Thursday, Sept. 29. A visit along the outer lines may be made with perfect impunity, for pickets on both sides are goodnatured and ignore altogether the vandal practice of making targets of each other. In the camps, the men beguile the hours in a variety of ways—many with newspapers, some with cards, while some devote themselves to quoits, and others to the discussion of politics—each according to his inclination. A quiet feeling pervades everybody, and a strong confidence that affairs are progressing gloriously for the Union cause. The camps are all clean and as comfortable as ingenuity, with the limited material of "light marching order" can make them, and arms and accoutrements are burnished and neat, in readiness for the future fray.

I mentioned a few lines back the good nature of the pickets. Any other disposition on the part of the rebels would be impossible almost, in view of the fact that the private soldiers look upon us as their best friends, and come over by the dozen, to escape the tyranny of the Confederate service. Since Sunday last not less than *one hundred and forty* deserters have come into the lines of the Army of the James. Seventy-five came over in a single day, a few of whom were from the gunboats. This morning a company of fifteen, constituting an entire picket post, headed by their officer, ran in together in front of the Tenth Corps. These men are examined separately, and they all confess to perfect loss of confidence in the success of the rebellion and an utter hatred of Jeff. Davis' service and all connected therewith. They assert that desertions would be in larger numbers if the risk were less, and the men dared speak to each other of their intention. For instance, it has often happened that two men who have been placed at adjoining posts on the picket line both escape, and meet at the guard-house at Gen. Butler's headquarters. Both express surprise at seeing one another under their new circumstances, and then comes the explanation: "Why, Jim, I was watching you all the time for a chance to slip away!" "And I was watching you, Mike, for my chance," is geneaylly the reply. The majority of those who have deserted recently are old soldiers, many from Early's command, who were found straggling about Richmond at the time of our late advance, and were hurried into the local defence organizations. Others are old men and mere lads who, regardless of their age and inability to endure service in the field, were thrust into the militia and placed on active duty on the same occasion. The desertion of this latter class shows that the duty required of them must have been very repulsive, when, to escape it, they determined to leave wives, children and kindred to the tender mercies of the authorities of Richmond.

Among the prisoners brought to headquarters, two nights since, were a pair of remarkable characters, both F. F. V's, and employes in the Treasury Department at Richmond, one in the Comptroller's office and the other in the Fourth Auditor's. Their names are Henly and McCrae. These gentlemen are both in the "sere and yellow" time of life, the latter having been relieved from duty as a Major in the rebel service some time since, on account of his age. Their story is that they were compelled to take the field last week, and were placed on picket duty, as persons who could be trusted not to desert. On being relieved by the corporal of the guard they moved off, as they believed, in the direction of their camp, and *accidentally* walked into our lines, bringing their muskets with them. Each of them expressed much chagrin at having committed so gross an error, and begged Gen. Butler to believe they were not deserters. There was something very ludicrous in the appearance of these disconsolate old gentlemen, as they stood crooning over the camp-fire, endeavoring to keep the warmth in their bodies, and apologizing blandly to each other with stately politeness for their stupidity in being such unskillful pilots—each generously taking the blame of the mishap. Their dress was unique. The Ex-Major wore his cast-off regimentals, and stood with bent head, and features almost obscured by the peak of his little gray cap, which rested upon his grizzled mustache. Mr. Henly was habited in a highly-unmilitary garb of thread-bare black, swallow-tail coat and stove-pipe hat, and had his shoulders swathed in a dingy-white blanket. Gen. Butler assured these poor old soldiers that they should be treated as prisoners of war, and in the morning they were sent off with a number of their fellow-patriots to the prison camp, Point Lookout.

The weather has been unpleasantly chilly of late, especially at night, for we dwellers in tents, who are knocking at the doors of Richmond, disturbing the peace of our sick brethren who inhospitably endeavor to keep us "out in the cold." But in the due course of events we are determined to have warmer quarters in the rebel capital. Literally, the frosty weather which set in on Saturday last, and has not given signs of a change until to-day, found almost everybody unprepared to meet it with an extra supply of blankets. For three mornings we have awakened to find a mantle of crisp white frost over the ground, and a firm coating of ice on the water in our camp kettles. Fortunately for the emergency we have had no difficulty in getting wood for our blazing fires. The forest hereabout furnish it in abundance, cut and piled for use by our rebel brothers, and cords upon cords have been consumed in making us comfortable, which were originally intended for consumption in Richmond. Refugees from the rebel capital tell us that there is an extreme scarcity of fuel in the city. It can only be brought to the city by the Fredericksburgh road, and sells for $80 per cord pine, and yet higher prices for the harder varieties, putting poor people at their wit's end to obtain a supply even for cooking purposes.

An incident of the day is worth noting as a warning. A swaggering young man, who said his name was Kidder, was brought into camp dressed in a Major's uniform, having been arrested on the charge of being a suspicious character. For three or four days he has been loitering about, making minute inspection of the fortifications, and passing himself off as an officer, telling different stories to different people. First he said that he was a Major in the Thirteenth New-York Militia; next he gave out that he commanded the garrison at Fort Hamilton, and he had an infinity of other explanations to make respecting his position and business wherever he chose to introduce himself. His conflicting stories became notorious, and suspicion against him was aroused by his unmilitary bearing, and his weakness in wearing full dress. Having been brought before Gen. Butler, a rigid cross-questioning could get nothing from him but contradictory stories respecting his business in the army lines, and an admission that he was not an officer, and never had been anything but a barkeeper. He was, therefore, sentenced to hard labor on the Dutch Gap Canal, where he will doff his *Major's* toggery for the garb of a *miner*, dragging a 30-pound ball and chain instead of a staff officer's sabre. In durance vile, he must beguile each live-long weary day until a tap right through the gap opens the narrow way, for an iron-clad, by steam power sped, to flank the rebel guns on Howlett's Hill, whence projectiles shrill are thrown by Dixie's sons. Such is the mild sentence passed upon the offender.

In all the Pennsylvania regiments to-day there have been lively times in carrying on the balloting for district and county officers. As everybody expected, the Union candidates have left the Copperheads out of sight, and there has been a great deal of enthusiasm to-night on the part of the victors. Of course, I have no means of giving the results, except in the case of Battery I, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Capt. Wattson, composing Gen. Butler's headquarter guard. Here precisely seven-tenths of the ballots were cast for the Union candidates, and, I am told, not a man in the battery failed to vote.

Brevet Major-Gen. Terry has been assigned to the command of the Tenth Corps during the absence of Major-Gen. Birney, who has gone North on 20 days' sick leave. Gen. Ames, lately commanding the Second Division of the Eighteenth Corps, having just reported for duty after a brief absence, is assigned to the command of the First Division of the Tenth Corps, vacated by Gen. Terry in his new position.

H. J. W.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Firing—News of Victories—The Elections.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Headquarters Fifth Corps,
Weldon Railroad, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864.

Persistent and continuous picket firing has been kept up all yesterday and last night, accompanied by considerable cannonading, along the line of the Second Corps, in front of Petersburgh. The firing has been almost entirely in the vicinity of "Fort Hell," near Gen. Hancock's headquarters. Nothing of great moment or importance has resulted from it, however. The batteries and pickets in front of the Fifth and Ninth Corps have been unusually silent.

The news from Gen. Butler, and also that from Gen. Sheridan, has been received with joy by the veteran Army of the Potomac.

The election of the Pennsylvania soldiers was held yesterday in all the regiments belonging to that State. It is understood that a large majority for the Union ticket was the result. Great incovenience was occasioned by the almost total absence of printed ballots for the Union nominees. I will endeavor to furnish, to-night, a full report of the votes cast in this army.

G. F. WILLIAMS.

THE CITY DEMOCRACY.

Local Democratic Politics—The Candidates and Their Characters.

The decision of the late Democratic State Convention in favor of the "regularity" of Tammany Hall, has proved wholly unproductive of the "harmonizing effects" that were expected and predicted as sure to follow. The "Young Coons" under Senator Cozans, and the "Old Coons" under Fernando Wood, are still upon the war-path. The "Nationals," under John McKeon, still brandish their tomahawks; while the "German Democrats," under the accomplished editor of the *Staats Zeitung*, drink "confusion to Tammany Hall" in multitudinous lagers. The settlement at Albany has settled nothing, except the incompetency of our State politicians to deal with local irritations; and we have to-day every prospect of an embittered controversy in the Democratic ranks for the offices to be disposed of next November.

SHERIFF.

For Sheriff we have two powerful competitors; John Kelly put forward by Tammany Hall, though not affiliated with that organization; and Judge Connoly, better known as "Big Mike," who is the candidate of all the outside factions. Mr. Kelly has filled many public positions acceptably, and has undoubted strength with the respectable classes of our city. He is also strong with the Irish element, and many fairly hope to divide the Milesian vote with the "Big Judge." Connoly, however, is essentially a representative Milesian, and one possessing great personal popularity with the subterranean stata of the Democratic party. It will be a mighty close race between the two, with a clear possibility, if not probability, that Mr. Farmer, the candidate of the Union party and Citizens' Association, may slip in between them.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

For this office there is no competition. District Attorney A. Oakey Hall, will be reëlected without opposition—a well-deserved compliment to one who is eminently a lawyer, scholar, wit, journalist and gentleman. Against the combinations in Mr. Hall's favor, the Union candidate, we regret to be obliged to believe, stands but the remotest kind of chance; a chance, in fact, so remote as to require telescopic aids for its discovery. For the next three years it is quite certain Mr. Hall will minister at the shrine of our local justice; and, taking into account the kind of men our Democratic friends sometimes nominate—it is well it is no worse.

CITY JUDGE.

For this important office Mr. Abraham D. Russell is in nomination by Tammany Hall, and will most probably be successful. He is opposed by Joseph B. Tully, the nominee of the "Young Coons;" and by a Mr. Howe, who has received the suffrages of the "Old Coons," "McKeonites" and "German Democratics." Mr. Tully is a young lawyer of worth and character, who has several times served in the war as Adjutant of the old Sixty-ninth New-York State Militia. He possesses force of character, good legal attainments, and can be eloquent upon occasions; but whether he is ready to take his chances upon the nomination of a single division of the Democratic party, remains yet to be seen. Those who know him best, and are his friends, believe that he will only use his present nomination to make his name familiar to the public in this connection, and that he will then fall back to await the ripening and strengthening effects of another year. Of Mr. Howe we know but little, except that he carries on business in Centre-street, and is the partner of Mr. John Whittemore. The *Atlas*—good Democratic authority—states that he will decline the nomination in Judge Russell's favor, and trust to the future for the reward of his party services and sacrifices. This, upon the whole, would seem to be the general impression; but it is quite possible that Mr. Howe may yet loom up as a formidable rival for the City Judgeship ermine.

SUPERVISOR.

For this office there are three active and powerful candidates in the field—John Fox, on behalf of Tammany Hall; Mr. Repper, representing the "German Democrats," the "McKeonites" and "Old Mozart;" and Mr. Vincent C. King, who is indorsed by the "Young Coons" and the "Citizens' Association" as their special champion. It is altogether within the range of possibilities, that the Democrats this Fall may elect two Supervisors, if the City vote for McClellan be as strong as expected; and with such a consummation—"devoutly to be wished"—the Board of Supervisors, as at present unconstitutionally constituted, would go to pieces in the whirlpools of our next State Legislature. The chances would seem to be to-day that Repper certainly and King perhaps possibly may be elected, unless the Union men work with great vigor. Indeed, between all three Democratic candidates, the race will be a close one, with the odds in favor of American "Vison King" and the Teutonic Repper.

COUNTY CLERK.

It is to this office that the chief interest of the Democratic contest attaches, the various outside organizations appearing ready to concentrate their opposition to Tammany Hall upon one candidate for County Clerk, and to join issue with the late Democratic State Convention upon the results of this struggle. The gentlemen in nomination are Henry W. Genet, present County Clerk, in behalf of Tammany Hall; Charles G. Halpine as pennon-bearer of the "Young Coons" and the Democratic clubs; and Mr. Benjamin P. Fairchild, Fernando Wood's brother-in-law, as the nominee of the "Old Coons," the "McKeonites," and the "German Democrats." To these we should add J. W. C. Leveridge, who has been placed on the track by the "Citizens' Association." It is rumored in circles that ought to be well posted, that Mr. Fairchild contemplates withdrawing in Mr. Halpine's favor, as the surest means of securing the defeat of the Tammany nominee in this test vote of the county. Mr. Fairchild is an old and respected member of the Democratic party of our city, and—should he act as anticipated—it will not be the first time that he has held his personal ambition subordinate to the exigencies of his party. Col. Halpine has a very wide popularity, not only in this city, but throughout the Union, as the author (under the soubriquet of "Miles O'Reilly,) of many of the most stirring and humorous songs and letters of the war; and was fortunate enough to receive the thanks of the War and Navy Departments, for his services in the field before resigning last July—a step made necessary by injuries to his eyesight, received in the operations of the Southern coast, and requiring rest and active treatment to prevent total blindness. Previous to the war he held many important positions in this city, has been extensively connected with the greater organs of our press, and will be warmly indorsed as a proper candidate, by great numbers of our citizens, wholly irrespective of party lines. Mr. Leveridge is a young lawyer, esteemed and respected by all who know him, and a very proper candidate for the "Citizens' Association." He has hosts of friends, great personal popularity, and would make a strong run in the wealthier districts of our island above Fourteenth-street. As to the policy of the "Citizens' Association," in attempting to run a candidate of their own, and without other nominations, we have nothing at present to say. If they are to do so, however. Mr. Leveridge is, beyond doubt, the best man they can select.

CONGRESS.

In the Fourth District, Alderman Morgan Jones is the Tammany nominee, opposed by ex-Alderman Wm. Walsh, who has the nominations of all the outside factions. It is not thought that Mr. Jones intends to run. It is quite probable that he will gracefully, or otherwise, back out and make room for Gen. Hiram Walbridge, who, though a Democrat, will in all likelihood, receive the support of the Administration—very strong in this district—as the best candidate that could be hoped for from such a population. Mr. Walsh, however, is very strong and may give the Tammany nominee a tight race, despite all influences to the contrary. Much sympathy was awakened for him during the last Aldermanic Election; and "Billy," though an emanation from "the roughs," has inherent traits of manly courage, generosity, talent and indomitable energy, which must command respect. Mr. Jones, we confess is strong also; but from all we can gather will not be a candidate if proper inducements of greater strength can be held out for his withdrawal.

In the Fifth District the Tammany Democratic candidate is Col. Nelson Taylor, an officer who served with some distinction in the Sickles Brigade. Mr. Thomas Cassin is the nominee of the "Young Coons;" and Wm. B. Maclay on behalf of the "McKeonites" and "Wood Mozarters." Of Mr. Cassin we know nothing whatever, and regard it as likely that he will be withdrawn in favor of one or the other of the stronger candidates—most probably in favor of Col. Taylor. Mr. Maclay is an old and experienced member of Congress, in which he always held a good position, though seldom speaking at all, and never saying anything brilliant. Col. Taylor, we believe, served in the Mexican war, and has once before been a candidate in the same District, when he was beaten by Mayor Wm. Wall, of Williamsburgh. It would seem clear that unless some compromise be effected between the Democrats, this district may be counted upon as certain to return a Republican member; and no compromise, it is but right to add, would seem possible.

In the Sixth District our Democratic friends do not appear to be entirely harmonious. The regular "Old Coons" have renominated Elijah Ward, who has likewise been indorsed by some of the McClellan clubs of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards. The "McKeonites" have given their banner to Ely P. Norton, who has also been adopted as the *protégé* of the "Constitutional Unionists," or old Native American" party. Mr. Wm. B. Rankin, who was Governor of Washington Territory under Buchanan, is the favorite of the National Democracy," the "German Democrats," and some one or two of the McClellan clubs. Tammany Hall holds its District Convention on next Thursday evening, and the friends of both Ward and Norton claim that they have assurances of being the Wigwam's choice. Whether these warring interests can ultimately be combined and consolidated, remains yet to be seen. We rather think not, however, as the various feuds are of a very embittered character.

In the Seventh District J. Winthrop Chanler seems to have things all his own way. He is the Tammany nominee and sitting member, and as yet there are no opponents on his own side of the house to contest his laurels. He is young, well educated, of good family, and may in time make his mark in our chief legislative body. If Gen. John Cochrane had not gone over to the Union party, he could give Mr. Chanler a close race; but with Cochrane out of the way, there are no serious rivals possible in the Democratic ranks.

In the Eighth District Thomas J. Barr, formerly Alderman, and more recently in the Quartermaster's Department of this city as purchasing agent, is the Tammany Hall candidate, but with little hope of success against Mr. James Brooks, of the *Express*, who is the nominee of all the outside Democratic factions and of the Constitutional Unionists as well. As between Barr and Brooks, if we are not to have a Unionist here, the choice would appear largely to favor Mr. Brooks, who is, at least, a representative man of more than the average ability and education, and who certainly commanded a very fair position in the last session of Congress. Mr. Barr once before sat in Congress, and has likewise been State Senator. He is a genial and pleasant gentleman, but not the kind of person to be sent to represent a great district of our city at such a time in the halls of Congress.

In the Ninth District Anson Herrick (sitting member,) is nominated [illegible] Tammany Hall, and, we believe, indorsed by the [illegible] Keonites, though this is in dispute. Against him is Fernando Wood, now sitting member for the Fifth District, but having his home in the Twenty-second Ward, and properly belonging to the Ninth; that is, if there be any propriety in confining candidates to the district in which they live. Mr. Wood's friends affirm that he will decline the nomination, satisfied that, as one out of the forty or fifty Democrats in the next House, he could accomplish no party good, while his peculiar views and their expression would subject him to great popular odium from a large, if not the largest section of the American people. They say he will return to the bosom of his family, where he is both prized and appreciated, and that he will not again spread his sails in public life until we shall all be arched over by brighter and more peaceful skies. This may be so, but we much question it. Mr. Wood is a strong candidate still, and, after his long years of political excitement, could hardly exist in the quiet atmosphere of his suburban home.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

Discouragement in the Ranks of our Foreign Enemies—The Roman Question—What Victor Emmanuel will Probably Attempt.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 30, 1864.

The discouragement in the ranks of our foreign enemies is quite as great on the military as on the political position. It is all very well to say that Sherman "retreated" from Lovejoy's Station to Atlanta, and that he is now besieged in the latter place by Hood; that the victories of Sheridan decide nothing, and that Grant is paralyzed before Richmond; such statements will do for the million whose superficial knowledge only permits them to judge of the surface; but they do not mislead those who are acquainted with the true march of events. Certain writers in the French press—we are sorry to see the Baron de Bazencourt in the number—continue to write as if charged with the mission of keeping the facts from the French public, and of diverting, as far as possible, the sympathies of the people of France from those of the United States. One is lost in trying to find the logic of such a course on the part of the French Government, for in its relations with the United States France has something more important to think of than the success of Maximilian, or the abstract principle of Republicanism as opposed to Imperialism. The people of the United States ask nothing better than to remain the warm friends of their ancient allies of France, to remember and to recall with pleasure the obligations imposed by the events of the war of independence, and these sympathies, which France may some day need, it would be very easy for her to retain in all their freshness and vigor. The man, whoever he may be, who controls the official and semi-official press of France, has made a very grave mistake in attempting by a system of misrepresentation to mislead the people of France and to estrange the two nations, as events will inexorably prove.

The great question with everybody is, in regard to the settlement of the Roman Question—What will take place at Rome when the French troops leave? The treaty has not yet been made public, and perhaps will not be till the meeting of the Italian Parliament; but certain journals which pretend to know more or less of the nature of the negotiations and of the contents of the treaty, declare that the French Government demanded at first that the Italian Government should respect the frontiers of the present Roman territory—an engagement which would bind Victor Emmanuel never to cross the limits of those frontiers, no matter what might take place at Rome. But this was modified in the following language, which these journals say will be found in the treaty: "The Italian Government binds itself not to attack nor to allow others to attack the Government of the Holy See from any of the frontiers between the territory of the Italian kingdom and that of the Holy See."

If this clause really exists in the new treaty it is evident that the Government of Victor Emmanual intended to reserve for itself, and to avail itself of, the right to take possession of Rome whenever the Roman people should see fit to get rid of the Government of the Pope and vote themselves into the kingdom of Italy. The Italian Government has interdicted itself from any interference in such a revolution, but it does not interdict itself from profiting by it.

The expectation therefore is, that after the present abnormal condition is corrected by the removal of the French army of occupation, that then the Government of Victor Emmanuel will attempt to treat amicably with the Pope, and that some middle ground may be found which will permit both monarchs to live at Rome and yet be independent of each other.

MALAKOFF.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Peace Address—A Cure for Ireland—Our Small Sensations—Adah Isaacs and the Brothers Davenport—Danish Music and Danish Luck—Social Science—An Old New-Yorker—Bass and Babbage.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 1, 1864.

It is now conceded here that Mr. Lincoln will be re-elected, and that, if a warlike policy is to be persevered in, he ought to be.

The recent news has been a damper upon the sympathetic peace movement here. Of course the friendly address will be sent, and will have a great number of signatures. Most people who can write are ready to sign anything but a subscription list. But the promoters of the address have had some hard rebuffs. The address makes its signers say that they were at first friendly to the North, and took sides with them in the pending struggle; but there are sturdy Britons who return the document without signature, declaring that they were never friends of the North, but believers in the right of secession and Southern sympathizers from the start. However, the address, and the feelings of its signers, are of very small consequence.

The cure for the wars of Ireland has been found. I cannot say that it will prove a "perfect cure," even if thoroughly tried, but it is strongly recommended. It is to send the Prince of Wales to Dublin as Viceroy. The Queen may live and reign over us then for thirty years. The Prince, having nothing to do for all that long period, may go to the bad, like some of his relations. Before he is fifty, he may eat himself into an appoplexy, or drink himself into the gout, or take to building Brighton pavilions, or patronizing dandies or prize-fighters, or twenty other things that might or might not be mentioned. Now, what the Prince wants is a sphere, and that Ireland can offer him, and what Ireland wants, is a real monarch and a Court, and a beautiful Princess to go mad about, as any one might about the Princess of Wales. Now if the Prince and Princess of Wales would really hold their Court in Dublin, with an able and prudent ministry, and spend a few weeks every year in Waterford, and Cork, and among the lakes of Killarney and the mountains of Galway, spending money in Ireland, and inducing others to do the same, and drawing capital there by giving order and security, it might be of some use. But there would be a difficulty. If royalty went to Cork, there would be a bloody row at Belfast. If royalty was decently respectful to the religion of four-fifths of the people of Ireland, the minority would be up in arms. If the Prince aided the Established Church, he could not expect much good will from Roman Catholics. Orangeism would, as in Canada, claim him for its own, or denounce him as an apostate. Whalley would persecute him about Maynooth. It would be a difficult position, and nothing but the beaming smiles of the pretty Princess could carry him through it. The Irish have every disposition to be loyal, when they can find anything or body to be loyal to. If the religious complications could be managed, I should be disposed to bet on the Princess. When a Vice-Regent Court was firmly established, with a Prince of Ireland, changing the title from Prince of Wales, upon the throne, there might be a Parliament for local affairs.

While waiting for the trial of Muller, we have two small sensations to fall back upon. I call them small only as compared with the great political and national affairs, the fate of empires and republics, to which I generally devote my attention, and not in any disparaging way. The first is the appearance of Adah Isaacs Menkin as Mazeppa, in "classical costume," as the announcements inform us, doing her own fighting, scaling precipices, &c., at the Royal Astley's; the other is the advent of the Davenport Brothers, who got tied into knots, and astonish people into fits, by the mystery of getting untied again, with trumpet obligators, and guitar and tambourine accompaniments. A *Times* reporter has given an account of a private *seance*, in which it was said that the marvels seen, heard and felt, were attributed to spiritual influence; but the "Brothers Davenport" repudiate any such claim, and deny the soft impeachment; declaring that they have no idea how the queer things are done—that they are as anxious to know as anybody can be, and that they court scientific investigation, asking only that it may be as mild as convenient. What the goodness they mean by that I don't know. My scientific proposition would be to put on a couple pair of hand-cuffs and shackles, and lock them up in Newgate. If the odic forces or other mysterious agencies could get them out of that difficulty, with or without flour in their hands, I think Lord Brougham, Mr. David Brewster, and the rest of the skeptical savans would be obliged to knock under. The British method of dealing with these matters is very practical. When the first clairvoyant came to England, an investigator locked a hundred pound note in a box, and offered it to any one who would tell him the number of the note. I believe it has not been claimed to this day. Spiritualists reply to such objections that disembodied intelligences have other work to do than helping people get money. Perhaps, though I can't help thinking some of the things attributed to them are quite as undignified, not to say as base. But why should not a spirit bring hidden treasures to light, and reveal useful facts in science and the arts, as well as inspire octavos of maudlin verse, or highfalutin prose?

As to Miss or Mistress Adah—and the theatre bills give no clue to her condition, only that she hails from "California, Australia *and* the United States"—she is bound—on the wild stead of the desert—to be a great success. There is a stud of 40 horses and 200 soldier supe, with pretty women and a *corps de ballet*. The sporting houses are all alive about it for reasons well known, but not publicly stated. Miss or Mistress Adah—and here I am as much bothered as Queen Elizabeth was when she went down into Surry to visit her favorite Bishop Parker, who delighted her with good dinners and admirable housekeeping, but terribly offended her by having a wife. When the "good Queen Bess" came to take leave of the Bishop's lady, she said: "Madame I cannot call you, and mistress I will not, but, whatever you be, I thank you for your good entertainment." So I, to Adah Isaacs, the daring and beautiful, who is a poet and a genius, as well as the most wonderful of *Mazeppas*, and who will do equal justice to Lord Byron's poetry in a classical costume—madame or mistress, I predict for you a run of three hundred nights at Astley's.

Jullien, at Her Majesty's, has made a hit by engaging a Danish band and some Danish singers, who were received with great enthusiasm as a compensation, I suppose, for allowing them to be despoiled of the Duchies. The Princess Dagmar, however, is to marry the son of the Czar, and the despoiled King will see his son and two daughters King of Greece, Queen of England and Empress of Russia. There's luck for you!

At home, here, the Social Science Congress is pottering away on education, sewage, food for the poor, law reform, and so on. One hopes that in the progress of ages something will come of it, but we are very slow over here. I am getting very slow myself. Only now and then I meet somebody who wakes me up by recalling old times. Yesterday, for example, I ran against Chippindale, the actor, and he brought New-York back very fresh to me. The last time I met him was on Broadway. He came over here eleven years ago, from Mobile, to be Stage Manager of the Haymarket, and there he has been with old Buckstone ever since. He had a little bright-eyed boy of eight or nine years in his hand. "Your grandson?" said I. "Oh, no; my son." Didn't I wish I hadn't? But we used to call him old Chip at the Park Theatre ages ago, and he ought to have great grandchildren. He has a son in the Confederate army. The old man, who looks as if he might be forty-five or thereabout, lives just across the square, opposite my drawing-room window. I dare say I might find some old friend or ex-sweetheart next door, if I took the trouble to inquire. In Paris they live over you or under you for years, and at last you meet on the staircase one day, and sometimes she faints, but generally not.

By means of a pamphlet of Mr. Babbage, and the exertions of Mr. Bass, the brewer, whose bitter ale has a world-wide celebrity, and is drank in quantities from Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand, and a long distance into the interior, also where Arabia's sunny fountains throw up their golden sand, as Africa's are supposed to have done formerly. The British Parliament, at its last session, passed a bill for the amelioration of organ-grinders; but it has had no effect. I am trying to write on one of the nicest and stillest squares in the vicinity of Belgravia, but here is an organist grinding Dixie, Faust, a sailor's hornpipe, and the King of the Cannibal Islands, and I must stob, or he must. He won't.

MONADNOCK.

FROM VERMONT.

Political Prospects—The Union Majorities to be Largely Increased in November—Activity of the Campaign.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 6, 1864.

The Union men of Vermont are pushing the Presidential campaign with commendable energy and vigor. While it is felt that this State is always safe, the importance attached to the emphasis with which it speaks at the polls was never before so fully realized as now. The result of the recent State election is felt in the Union ranks here, not less, certainly, than elsewhere. The joy and exultation with which intelligence of that result was received throughout the loyal States, was a revelation to some of the voters of Vermont of their own political importance. They perceive now more clearly than before, that every vote polled here, tells upon the election at large. The Union men are no longer content to entertain the hope of achieving a decided victory, but now aim to gain one that shall be overwhelming. They are making use of means that ought to succeed, and I believe will succeed, in materially increasing in November the Union majority obtained at the State election. Campaign clubs, campaign documents, public speaking and discussion, and other means that may tend to accomplish the desired object, are brought into requisition.

Yesterday a steamboat was chartered at this port by the Union men, and a thousand Vermont voters crossed Lake Champlain and attended the Union mass meeting at Plattsburgh, N. Y. The weather was superb and the meeting a success. Vermont contributed her full share both of hearers and of speakers.

On Tuesday next Vermont holds a State Convention and grand ratification meeting here. The best speaking, music, &c., that can be obtained, will add to the interest of the occasion. Public discussions of the issues involved in the campaign, are also to be held, at such time as may be agreed upon, if the Opposition can be induced to defend their principles in such a contest. As the result of the efforts that are made, I think it safe to say, that there is now good promise that a Union majority will be obtained here that will meet the expectation of those who look for the *most* from the patriotism of this State.

As a general rule Vermonters act intelligently in political matters, and it is undoubted that even those who oppose the Union cause here, do so understanding to such an extent what they do, that it is more difficult to influence them than the voters of like politics in some other States. Yet there are here, as everywhere, some who have been blinded by misrepresentation, and who can be informed. The pressure is telling upon such men; and certainly there is no place where one who opposes the Union cause finds it harder to fight against the light than in Vermont. I was impressed with this thought on Tuesday evening last, while listening to Mr. S. P Redfield, the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State. He spoke to the few who responded to the call to meet at the Democratic Association rooms in this place, in a manner which might almost be termed apologetic. Although his address was in the main an accusation of the Republican party, yet his manner, and in part his words, seemed to say to his small audience, I know that many of you will not believe me nor consider my argument at all conclusive. It is hard to make any Vermonters believe, that the party sustaining the Administration in the present contest is a disunion party. The very few who pretend to hold such opinions, are not credited with sincerity here. The people are too well informed, not to perceive the real spirit which lies behind such pretensions. As a consequence of this discernment, while a War Democrat may be tolerated, a "peace man" can hardly make himself comfortable at the present time, in this vicinity. Where any one is rash enough to avow peace sentiments, he has to do so in an exceedingly apologetic manner, or else in a very spiteful and vindictive spirit, quite disregarding public opinion.

Long Island Politics.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WHITESTONE, L. I., Friday, Oct. 13.

There was a very large and enthusiastic meeting at Whitestone Thursday night. The Union men of old Queen's County turned out in full force.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, the room was crowded by the true-hearted Union men and ladies of good old Long Island.

Addresses were delivered by Hon. Samuel C. Reed, Edward S. Lawson Esq., Hon. Luther C. Carter and Mr. Graves.

Mr. Reed made one of the most impressive and eloquent addresses the citizens of Whitestone ever had the good fortune to hear, and numbers of former admirers of McClellan and the sham Democracy went from the meeting fully resolved to "go and sin no more" in the ranks of Copperheads and traitors.

Mr. Lawson made one of his characteristic addresses, to the delight of the ladies and all good men.

Hon. Luther Carter appealed to his old constituents to stand by the President and support the National and State nominees.

After an address by a Union refugee, the meeting adjourned with loud cheers for Mr. Lincoln. G.

The Union Men of the South vs. Gen. McClellan.

LETTER FROM HON. JEREMIAH CLEMENS.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The Hon. Jeremiah Clemens, late Senator from Alabama, has written a letter, under date of October, from this city, to a friend at Huntsville, Alabama, in which he invites the return of his State to the Union under separate State action. He takes Anti-Copperhead ground in his view of rebellion and secession, and says:

"For attempting to preserve, unimpaired, the Union our fathers made, Mr. Lincoln was and still is, denounced as a tyrant, the Federal Congress as a band of ferocious miscreants, Gen. Grant as a butcher, Gen. Sherman as a merciless ruffian, Gen. Butler as a beast, and lastly, the people of the North were proclaimed incapable of self-government—miserable tools of the 'basest and most degraded despotism,' who had 'profoundly disgraced themselves' by an ignoble love of gold and brutifying fanaticism.' These, and many other *mild and gentlemanly* epithets were applied to all who dared to doubt the right of a single State to destroy the liberty and happiness of the whole. But all that is changed when the principle of secession comes to be applied in Jeff. Davis' dominions. The people of North Carolina are now told that they shall not even consider the question of restoring the Union; and their Governor is warned that if he does not repress the expression of every wish for a return to more peaceful times, his State will be desolated with fire and sword. Good God! how blind must that infatuation be which bows the necks of an unquestionably brave and gallant people beneath a yoke so galling—a despotism so pitiless as this!"

Referring to the hope held out to the South in McClellan's election, he says:

"*The election of McClellan, if that were possible, would only prolong the war, and make the desolation of your land more complete. He might suspend military operations for a time, and negotiate for a peace, but the only terms Jefferson Davis will ever offer him will be such as he dare not accept. Mr. Davis has no idea of abdicating his sovereignty; and if McClellen were so mad as to accede to his demands,* his own residence would soon be a less comfortable one than the White House at Washington. *From this source, therefore, you have nothing to expect but still greater eventual destruction and prolonged misery*—evils, it is true, which will be shared in some degree by the North; but that is a poor consolation. The plain and direct road to a peace is before you. You need not consult Mr. Davis, or Mr. Lincoln, or Mr. McClellan on the subject. You went out by separate State action; you can come back in the same way. In the Southern Confederacy, at least, there ought to be no denial of your right to do so. It was the doctrine the leaders inculcated when they wished you to please them by going out of the Union, and they cannot object to it when you wish to please yourselves by going in. This is your remedy—a remedy independent of the will or wishes of those who are compromised too deeply to expect ready forgiveness, and who wish to make you the sharers of their own destiny, provided always that destiny is calamitous."

THE REBEL RAMS—A FIT CASE FOR AID.—Austin Joseph Hand, a ship-caulker, and his wife, now residing at No. 4 Navy-street, Brooklyn, went to England in 1862, on a visit to a brother-in-law, who was then in the employment of Mr. Laird, shipbuilder, Liverpool. He procured work for him in the same building yard. Hand was employed there until August, 1863, when he gave information to an American Consul as to the destination of the two ram-ships building by Mr. Laird. He supplied information by special request, from time to time, as to the progress of the two vessels, and the names of the Southern parties visiting the yard. It was upon the information given by Hand that the rams were ultimately stopped. The report that Hand had given such information got into the Liverpool newspapers, when he and his brother-in-law were at once dismissed from Mr. Laird's employment. No employment could be obtained in Liverpool in consequence of being discharged by Mr. Laird. Not being able to get work in Liverpool, he procured passage to New-York, where he arrived on the 28th of July last. Hand has not been able to get steady employment, and is presently in great distress. He is promised work at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, but as yet remains idle. He has a wife and four children depending on him. For the services rendered by Hand (who is an American) to the mercantile community, especially that of New-York, his case demands immediate attention, as one well worthy of their liberality.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS ON PEACE.

The Doctrine of State Sovereignty—Its Adoption the only Way to Peace—His Opinions of the Chicago Convention—Its Platform of Principles "A Ray of Light"—The Georgia Resolutions.

Our dispatches on Saturday had an allusion, from a North Carolina paper, to a letter on peace recently written by the rebel Vice-President, Stephens. We repeat the text of the letter from our edition of yesterday morning:

The following letter, purporting to be from the rebel Vice-President, Hon. A. H. Stephens, appears in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* as a special dispatch from Washington. The source whence it is derived is not stated:

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 22, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: You will please excuse me for not answering your letter of the 14th inst. sooner. I have been absent nearly a week on a visit to my brother in Sparta, who has been quite out of health for some time. Your letter I found here on my return home yesterday. The delay of my reply thus occasioned I regret.

Without further explanation or apology allow me now to say to you that no person living can possibly feel a more ardent desire for an end to be put to this unnatural and merciless war upon honorable and just terms than I do. But I really do not see that it is in my power or yours, or that of any number of persons in our position, to inaugurate any movement that will even tend to aid in bringing about a result that we and so many more desire.

The movement by our Legislature at its last session, at the suggestion of the Executive, on this subject, was by authority properly constituted for such a purpose.

The movement, in my judgment, was timely, judicious, and in the right direction. Nor has it been without results. The organization of that party at the North to which you refer may justly be claimed as a part of the fruits of it. These, it is to be hoped, will be followed by others of a more marked character, if all in both sections who sincerely desire peace upon correct terms will give that movement, thus inaugurated, all the aid in their power.

The resolutions of the Georgia Legislature at the last session upon the subject of peace, in my judgment, embodied and set forth very clearly those principles upon which alone there can be permanent peace between the different sections of this extensive, once happy and prosperous, but now distracted country.

Easy and perfect solutions to all present troubles, and those far more grievous ones which loom in prospect, and portentously threaten in the coming future, is nothing more than the simple recognition of the fundamental principle and truth upon which all American constitutional liberty is founded, and upon the maintenance of which alone it can be preserved—that is, the sovereignty, the ultimate absolute sovereignty of the States. This doctrine our Legislature announced to the people at the North and to the world. It is the only key-note to peace—permanent, lasting peace—consistent with the security of the public liberty.

The old Confederation was formed upon this principle. The old Union was afterward formed upon this principle. No league can ever be formed or maintained between any State, North or South, securing public liberty, upon any other principle.

The whole framework of American institutions, which in so short a time had won the admiration of the world, and to which we were indebted for such an unparalleled career of prosperity and happiness, was formed upon this principle. All our present troubles sprung from a departure from this principle, from a violation of this essential law of our political organization.

In 1776, our ancestors, and the ancestors of those who are waging this unholy crusade against us, together proclaimed the great and eternal truth for the maintenance of which they jointly pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, that governments are instituted amongst men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of those ends for which it was formed, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such a form as to them may seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.

It is needless here to state that by "people," and "governed," in this annunciation, is meant communities and bodies of men capable of organizing and maintaining a government, not individual members of society. The consent of the governed refers to the will of the mass of the community or State in its organized form, and expressed through its legitimate and properly constituted organs. It was upon this principle the colonists stood justified before the world in effecting their separation from the mother country. It was upon this principle that the original thirteen coequal and cosovereign States formed the Federal compact of the old Union in 1787. It is upon the same principle that the present coequal and cosovereign States of our Confederacy formed their new compact of union.

The idea that the old Union or any Union between sovereign States, consistently with this fundamental truth, can be maintained by force is preposterous. This war springs from an attempt to do this preposterous thing. Superior power may compel a Union of some sort, but it would not be the Union of the old Constitution or of our new. It would be that sort of Union that results from despotism.

The subjugation of the people of the South by the people of the North would necessarily involve the destruction of the Constitution and the overthrow of their liberties as well as ours. The men or party at the North, to whom you refer, who favor peace, must be brought to a full realization of this truth in all its bearings, before their efforts will result in much practical good. Any peace growing out of a union of States established by force will be as ruinous to them as to us.

The [illegible] of the Chicago Convention, so far as its platform of principles goes, presents, as I have said on another occasion, a ray of light, which under Providence, may prove the dawn [illegible] day to this long and cheerless night, the first ray of light I have seen from the North since the war began. This cheers the heart, and towards it I could almost exclaim, "Hail, holy light, offspring of Heaven, first born of the eternal coeternal beam. May I express thee unblamed, since God is light."

Indeed, I could have quite so exclaimed, but for the sad reflection that whether it shall bring healing in its beams or be lost in a dark and ominous eclipse ere its good work be done, depends so much upon the action of others who may not regard it and view it as I do. So at best it is but a ray, a small and tremulous ray, enough only to gladden the heart and quicken the hope.

The prominent and leading idea of that convention seems to have been a desire to reach a peaceful adjustment of our present difficulties and strife through the medium of a convocation of the States. They propose to suspend hostilities, to see what can be done, if anything, by negotiations of some sort. This is one step in the right direction. To such a convention of the States I should have no objection, as a peaceful conference and interchange of views between equal and sovereign Powers, just as the convention of 1787 was called and assembled.

The properly constituted authorities at Washington and Richmond, the duly authorized representatives of the two confederacies of States now at war with each other, might give their assent to such a proposition. Good might result from it. It would be an appeal on both sides from the sword to reason and justice. All wars which do not result in the extinction or extermination of one side or the other must be ended sooner or later by some sort of negotiation.

From the discussion or interchange of views in such a convention, the history as well as the true nature of our institutions and the relation of the States toward each other and toward the Federal head, would doubtless be much better understood generally than they now are; but I should favor such a proposition only as a peaceful conference, as the convention of 1787 was. I should be opposed to leaving the questions at issue to the absolute decision of such a body.

Delegates might be clothed with powers to consult and agree, if they could, upon some plan of adjustment, to be submitted for subsequent ratification by the sovereign States whom it affected, before it should be obligatory or binding, and then binding only on such as should so ratify it. It becomes the people of the South, as well as the people of the North, to be quite as watchful and jealous of their rights as their common ancestors were.

The maintenance of liberty in all ages, times and countries, when and where it has existed, has required not only constant vigilance and jealousy, but has often required the greatest privations and sufferings and sacrifices that people or States are ever subjected to. Through such an ordeal we are now passing. Through a like and even severer ordeal our ancestors passed in their struggle for the principles which it has devolved upon us thus to defend and maintain.

But great as our sufferings and sacrifices have been and are, to which you allude, they are as yet far short of the like sufferings and sacrifices which our fathers bore with patience, courage and fortitude in the crisis that tried men's souls, in their day. These are the virtues that sustained them in their hour of need. Their illustrious and glorious example bids us not to under-estimate the priceless inheritance they achieved for us at such a cost of treasure and blood.

Great as are the odds we are struggling against, they are not greater than those against which they successfully struggled. In point of reverses our condition is not to be compared with theirs. Should Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Macon, Montgomery, and even Petersburg and Richmond fall, our condition would not then be worse or less hopeful than theirs was in the darkest hour that rested on their fortunes.

With wisdom on the part of those who control our destiny in the Cabinet and in the field, in husbanding and properly wielding our resources at their command, and in securing the hearts and affections of the people in the great cause of right and liberty for which we are struggling, we could suffer all these losses and calamities, and greater even, and still triumph in the end.

At present, however, I do not see, as I stated in the outset, that you or I, or any number of persons in our position, can do anything toward inaugurating any new movement looking to a peaceful solution of the present strife. The war on our part is fairly and entirely defensive in its character. How long it will continue to be thus wickedly and mercilessly waged against us depends upon the people of the North.

Georgia, our own State, to whom we owe allegiance, has with great unanimity proclaimed the principles upon which a just and permanent peace ought to be sought and obtained. The Congress of the Confederate States has followed with an indorsement of these principles. All you and I, and others in our position, therefore, can do on that line at this time, is to sustain the movement already inaugurated, and to the utmost of our ability, to hold up these principles as the surest hope of restoring soundness to the public mind of the North, as the brazen serpent was held up for the healing of Israel in the wilderness.

The chief aid and encouragement we can give the peace party at the North, is to keep before them these great fundamental principles and truths, which alone will lead them and us to permanent and lasting peace, with possession and enjoyment of constitutional liberty. With those principles once recognized, the future would take care of itself, and there would be no more war so long as they should be adhered to.

All questions of boundaries, confederacies, and union or unions would naturally and easily adjust themselves, according to the interests of parties and the exigencies of the times. Herein lies the true law of the balance of power and the harmony of States. Yours respectfully,

ALEX. H. STEPHENS.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 15, 1864.

$500 U. S. 6s. '81....C.		600 Erie Railway....	97
Small....	106	300 do....	97⅛
5,000 do....	106	200 do....	97⅜
5,000 do....	106⅛	3800 do....	97⅜
3,000 U.S.6s,5-20s..R.	100⅜	100 do....s10	97⅜
2,000 do....	100⅜	300 do....b30	98
11,000 U.S. 6s.5-20's.C.	108⅜	600 do....s30	97⅜
1,000 U.S. 5s.10-40s.C.	94⅜	100 do....s10	97⅜
2,000 Treas. 7 3-10 N.		100 do....	97⅝
Oct. & April.	106	100 Erie R. Pref....	104
500 do....Small	104	150 do....	104⅛
25,000 U.S.6s,1 yr. C....	94⅜	700 Hud. Riv. R.	123
30,000 do....	94⅜	200 do....	123⅛
5,000 O. State 6s '81..	106	200 do....b10	123⅜
4,000 Mo. State 6s....	60	100 do....	123
4,000 M. 6s iss. to Pa-		100 Alt. & T. H. P.b15	70⅜
cific R....	69	100 do....b15	70⅜
15,000 O. & M. Cer....	37	100 Ill. Cen. R....	121⅜
20,000 do....	36⅜	800 Reading R....	124
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s....	115	1000 do....	124⅛
4,000 Erie 2d M., '79..	118	2000 do....	124⅜
1,000 C.& N.W. 1stM.	95	2000 do....	124⅜
15,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.1M	104	1500 do....	124⅜
20,000 Am. Gold....c	219⅜	50 Mich. Cen. R....	126⅜
5,000 do....c	218	200 do....s15	126
13 Metropolitan Bk..	115	600 M. S. & N. I....	71
55 Fourth Nat. Bank.	90	100 do....	70⅜
50 Canton Co....	35	400 do....	70⅜
300 do....b30	35⅜	200 do....	70⅜
100 do....	34⅜	2000 Clev. & Pitts. R..	106
7 Del. & H. C. Co....	165	200 do....	106
21 Penn. Coal Co....	185	100 do....b10	106
400 Cum. Coal Pref....	56	400 Chi. & N. W....	44⅜
400 do....	55⅜	350 do....	45
300 do....	55⅜	200 Clev.&Tol....	114⅜
500 do....	55	200 do....s10	114⅜
200 Am. Coal Co....	85	100 Chi. & R. I. R....	96
300 Quick. Min. Co....	79⅜	100 do....s15	95⅜
100 Mar. Mining Co....	34	100 do....	96⅜
500 do....	34⅜	100 do....s30	96⅜
200 Smith Parmelee		150 do....b10	97
Gold Co....	8	800 do....	97
300 do....	7⅜	200 M. & P.Du C.R....	50
100 Atl. M. S. Co....	190	100 do....b30	51
50 N. Y. Cen....	119	200 P., Ft. W. & C....	101
100 do....b15	119⅜	100 do....	101⅜
300 do....	119⅜	600 do....	102
100 do....s15	119	300 do....s10	102
300 Chi. & N.W. P....	79⅜	200 do....b10	102⅜
100 do....s30	79⅜	100 do....	102⅜
400 do....	79⅜	300 do....	102⅜
500 do....	79⅜		

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$40,000 O. & M. Cer...	36	100 Ill. Cen. R....c	121
10,000 do....s3	35⅜	50 do....	122
100 N. Y. Cen. R....	118⅜	200 Cleve. & Pitts....	105⅜
1000 Erie Railway....	97⅜	200 do....	106
1000 do....b3	97⅜	100 Chi & R. I....	96⅜
200 do....b3	97⅜	200 do....	96
1300 do....	97	500 Chic. & N.W.R....	44⅜
400 do....c	97⅜	200 do....	44⅜
300 do....s3	97	500 do....	44
700 do....b3	97	700 Chi.&N.W.Pref....c	79⅜
100 do....c	96⅞	600 do....	79⅜
100 do....c	97	200 do....	79⅜
500 Hudson R. R....	124⅜	200 do....	79
300 do....s3	124⅜	200 do....c	79
300 do....	124⅜	100 P., F. W. & C....	101
200 do....c	124⅜	200 do....	101⅜
200 do....s30	124	300 do....	101⅜
100 do....s3	124⅜	300 do....s3	101⅜
100 do....b3	124⅜	1050 do....	102
700 do....	124⅜	400 do....b3	102
100 do....s3	124	100 do....s3	101⅜
300 do....b10	124⅜	100 do....	102⅜
1100 Reading R....	123⅜	100 Canton Co....	34⅜
50 do....	123	100 do....s3	34
200 M. S. & N. I. R....	70⅜	100 do....	34
100 do....s3	70⅜	400 do....	33⅜
900 do....	70	50 Pac. M. S. Co....	296
1300 do....	69⅜	100 Quick. Min....b3	79⅜
200 do....c	69⅜	100 Cum. Coal....	55
300 do....s3	69⅜	100 do....	55⅜
300 do....	69⅜	100 do....b3	55⅜
100 do....b3	69⅜	100 do....b5	55⅜
100 do....s3	69⅞	600 Mariposa M.Co....	33⅜
600 do....b3	70		

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$5,000 Amer. Gold....	217	400 Mich. So. & N. I....	69⅜
10,000 do....	217⅛	100 do....s3	69⅜
20,000 do....	217⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R....s3	121
10,000 do....	217⅜	400 Chi. & N. W....	44
50 N. Y. Cen. R....	119	200 Chi. & N.W.Pr....	78⅜
1900 Erie R....s3	97	200 do....b10	79
200 do....	97	100 P.Ft.W.&C....	101
50 do....	96⅜	200 do....	101¼
300 Hud. Riv. R....	123	500 Reading R....b15	123
100 do....s10	123	600 do....bnw	123
100 Cum. Coal....s3	55		

MONDAY, Oct. 17—A. M.

The new 5-20 Loan was awarded by the Secretary of the Treasury on Saturday to the full sum of $40,000,000. All bidders at 100 31 ℘ cent. are accommodated to the amounts which they offered for, and the bidders at 100.30 ℘ cent. will receive about three-fifths, or 60 ℘ cent. of their applications. All offers below 100.30 ℘ cent. are unsuccessful. The excess bid for is $19,253,450. The Fourth National Bank and Mr. M. Ketchum, for themselves and associates, receive about $3,300,000 out of the $5,493,650 offered for at 100.30, (as in our list of yesterday,) and also $262,000 at higher rates out of the second list of $8,990,650 in Saturday's paper, offered for by the same parties under instructions as to rate. The Fourth National also made a separate offer at 100-30 for $1,662,000. The First National offer for $9,504,650 as listed on Saturday, was at the uniform rate of 100.31. The following are some of the prominent successful bidders:

First National of New-York....	$9,504,650
Fourth and M. Ketchum....	4,562,000
Bank of Commerce....	2,150,000
Ninth National....	1,650,000
Livermore, Clewes & Co....	1,600,000
Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia....	3,666,500
Vermilye & Co., New-York....	1,600,000
Central National....	1,000,000
Colgate & Hoffman....	600,000
National Exchange Bank, New-York....	150,000
First National, Philadelphia....	1,100,000
E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia....	600,000
First National, Baltimore....	804,000
First National, Cincinnati....	439,000
Bowery Savings, New-York....	400,000
Third National, New-York....	550,000
Continental Bank, New-York....	200,000

The above list is by no means complete. The official letters of advice to the successful bidders will probably come to hand this morning.

The Trade of the past week showed an improvement over the dullness of the previous fortnight in the sale of both Foreign and Domestic merchandise. The fresh Import entries continue on a moderate scale, while the Exports of Produce ran up for the week to nearly five and a half millions in value. The Export of Gold and Silver is very light; but the price of Gold on speculation has advanced about 20 per cent. The course of the Money market is easy to the Stock Brokers at 7 per cent., and there is a partial improvement in the demand for undoubted paper at from 8 to 10 per cent. per annum. The Railway traffic throughout the country continues very large, and at rates on freight which should be profitable from the recent general advance by the principal New York and Western roads. The speculation in their Shares on the Stock Exchange are recovering from the recent depression, and for the last week show a general improvement.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin....	197¼@220@217¾
U. S. 6 ℘ cents., 5-20 years....	107¼@108¼
New-York Central....	113@119
New-York and Erie....	92¼@96¼
Erie Preferred Shares....	100@103
Rock Island....	89⅝@95⅜
Michigan Southern....	62@69⅜
Michigan Central....	118@126
Toledo....	103@114⅜
Illinois Central....	115@121
Hudson River....	115@123
Cleveland and Pittsburgh....	98⅜@105⅜
Fort Wayne and Chicago....	94@101⅜
Chicago and North Western....	40@44
Almaden Quicksilver....	77⅜@79⅜
Mariposa Gold....	33@33⅜
Cumberland....	52¼@55
Reading....	120@123

The Gold Room opened on Saturday with renewed firmness, and the Bull speculators raised the quotations from 215 on Friday afternoon to 220 ℘ cent. But the additional advance was not long maintained, and the sales fell off to 219 @217@213 ℘ cent. by 2:30 o'clock. There is no export demand and but little wanted to pay Customs; so the market is exclusively supported for the present by speculation. The shipments of Gold and Silver of all sorts of the day are $124,786, making for the whole week only $239,492.

The market for Money closes for the week quite easy to the Brokers, at 7 ℘ cent. per annum, and no apprehension appears to be felt that the payments for the New Loan on the 20th and 31st inst. will materially disturb the supply now seeking temporary employment.

The Stock Exchange is less firm than on Friday, and at 2 o'clock, after the first and only Board on Saturday, the Railways were about 1 ℘ cent. lower than the early sales of the forenoon. The regular Exchange Room refused, by a vote of 13 to 90, to resume Saturday afternoon sessions.

At 2½ o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with Friday afternoon; Governments firm and Railways dull:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1881....	106	106¼	Mich. Southern..	71⅜	69⅜
U. S. 5-20's....	108	108¼	Illinois Cen....	122¼	121⅜
N. Y. Central..	119⅜	118⅜	Pittsburgh....	105	105⅜
Erie....	97⅞	96¼	Fort Wayne....	101⅜	101⅜
Erie Preferred..	103	103	Rock Island....	96⅜	95⅜
Hudson....	122¼	123	Reading....	124	123
Canton....	35	34	Quicksilver....	79⅜	79¼
Treas. Cer., new	94⅜	94⅜	Cum'land Coal..	57	55⅜
Northwest....	45¾	44⅜	Mariposa....	34⅜	33⅜
Ohio & M. Certfs	37⅜	36	N. West Pref....	80⅜	79

The following quotations were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants....	112	Bank of the Republic	99
Mechanics'....	115	Hanover....	100
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Metropolitan....	115
National....	100	Imp. and Traders'....	101
State of New-York..	100	Manuf.& Merchants'.	100
American Exc'nge..	117		

And the following bids made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s....	115	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds	100
N. Y. Cen. Real Est....	110	Chi & R. I. 1sts....	94⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....	117	Del. L. & W. 2ds....	113
Erie 2ds, '79....	117⅜	Clev. & Tol. S. F....	105
Erie 3ds, '83....	115	Tol. & Wab. 2ds....	87
Erie 5ths, '88....	110	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1sts.	111⅜
Mic. C. new 1sts....	125	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	104
M. S. & N. I. S. F....	107	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds..	91
Ill. Cen....	114	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths....	83
Al. & T. H. 1sts....	101	Chi. & Alt. 1sts....	104
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	82	Chi. & Al. Income....	87
Chi. & N. W. S. F....	102		

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $4,557,759 41; Customs, $79,000; Payments, $5,761,148 41; on account of Loan, $284,000; Balance, $24,873,905 63.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $2,964,598 against $3,717,086 the corresponding week last year. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $5,452,800 against $3,229,534 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $239,000 against $1,207,000 same week in 1863. The Customs for the week are $650,000.

The Import entries at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, from the 1st January to the 15th of October, instant, by our weekly statements, amount to:

Amount to....	$182,396,745
Against, 1863, (monthly)....	147,443,501
Increase to date....	$34,953,244

The Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, amount, from 1st January to 12th October, to:

October, to....	$174,849,990
Against same time, 1863, (monthly)....	139,340,094
Increase to date....	$35,509,896

The Export of Gold and Silver from New-York, from 1st January to 15th October:

amounts to....	$35,410,000
Against same time, 1863....	37,394,000
Decrease to date....	$1,984,000

The Customs Gold Revenues at New-York, specially pledged to the payment of the Interest on the Funded and Fundable Gold-bearing Public Debt of the United States, from the 1st January to the 15th October, amount to:

the 15th October, amount to....	$58,103,469
Against same time, 1863....	45,560,660
Increase at New-York alone....	$12,542,809

The following abstract of Company reports shows the coal tonnage for the week and season as compared with corresponding time last year:

Companies.	Week.	Season.	Last Season.
Reading Railroad....	32,318	2,637,560	2,483,152
Schuylkill Nav....	9,143	770,231	654,396
Lehigh Nav....	23,488	596,359	540,141
Lehigh Valley R....	26,330	1,143,459	1,011,313
Delaware & Lack....	21,638	1,020,986	946,064
Delaware & Hudson....	21,960	679,250	629,858
Pennsylvania Coal....	22,392	608,850	580,532
Shamokin....	7,499	235,291	203,631
Broad Top....	8,043	309,923	261,984
Lykens Valley....	—	112,119	101,356
Treverton....	166	54,365	47,042
Totals....	172,377	8,167,423	7,409,466

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 28th of September, gives the following result, when compared with the previous week:

Rest....	£3,995,106....	Increase..	277,548
Public deposits....	7,083,958....	Increase..	268,347
Other deposits....	12,588,962....	Increase..	198,222
Government securities..	10,797,095....	No change.	
Other securities....	20,404,486....	Increase..	503,128
Notes unemployed....	6,803,665....	Increase..	66,790

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,240,025, being a decrease of £97,820; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £13,121,123, showing a decrease of £49,984, when compared with the preceding return.

We understand the September earnings of the Erie Railway to be $1,291,000 as against $816,000 three months last year. There is material increase on the the passenger traffic, included in this return, the result in part of the extension of the broad guage Atlantic and Great Western to Cincinnati and St. Louis.

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash road were:

First week in October, 1864....	$51,927
Same week in 1863....	30,978
Increase....	$20,949

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of four per cent.

The prospectus of the American Sugar Manufacturing Company, with a capital of $1,500,000, divided into 30,000 shares of $50 each, is advertised this morning on another page of the Times. Mr. T. A. Havemeyer is the President, and Mr. C. F. Loosey Vice President. The management also comprises the names of Dudley S. Gregory, Benjamin Williamson, James W. Alexander, Walter Gregory and James S. L. Cummins. The assessment of shares is $25 each. The office is with Messrs. Howes & Macy, the Bankers of the Company, No. 30 Wall-street. The object is the manufacture of Beet-root Sugar in the States, and the auxiliary pamphlet of the Company, which can be had at the office, illustrates, with much force, by reference to the progress and statistics of the Beet culture of France, Germany, &c., and the adaptability of American soils to the same results, the profitable nature and public as well as private importance of the enterprise. The pamphlet concludes with the following extract from a recent report of the Illinois Central Company in regard to the Beet culture in Illinois:

"The Illinois Central Company is much impressed with the great importance of extending the industrial products of the prairies; the experiments with sugar-beets, last season, were of the most satisfactory character,—the samples of sugar class with the best qualities of improved raw sugar, and are graded at the highest prices paid for sugar imported for refining purposes. The United States pay from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000 annually, for foreign sugars. It is believed, that, by careful culture, by availing of the experience acquired in thirty years of this culture in Europe, and by cheapening the process of manufacturing, sugar can be grown to advantage on our prairie soil. From a very small beginning in France, within the life of this generation, the sugar crop has become *the most important agricultural crop of the Empire.*"

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITORY
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,

Receives subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, which are convertible at maturity into *Six Per Cent. Gold-bearing 5-20 Bonds.*

Commission of ¼ per cent. in all cases allowed and liberal terms to Banks who buy to sell again. Receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Bonds. Converts the old 3-10 Notes into 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds. Collects Warrants and Drafts on the Treasury, and transacts all other business connected with Government.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 15—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 24 bbls. Ashes, 23,713 bbls. Flour, 30 bbls. and 625 bags Corn Meal, 43,541 bushels Wheat, 21,980 bushels Corn, 110,981 bushels Oats, 29,822 bushels Barley, 690 bushels Malt, 27,973 bushels Rye, 1,114 pkgs. Provisions and 280 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in fair request at $10 75@$11 for Pots and $12@$12 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is in rather better demand and quoted firmer; Java at 44c.@46c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo 37c.@38c.; Rio at 36c.@40c.; St. Domingo at 35½c.@36½c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Is in more request at higher and irregular prices; Middling $1 15@$1 20, chiefly within the range, ℘ ℔. Sales and resales since our last 1,150 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour is in good demand and quoted up again 25c. @40c. ℘ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 17,000 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 25@$8 75; poor to choice Extra State at $8 90@$9 40, and for November delivery at $9 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10@$10 50 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western....	$8 25	@$8 75
Extra State....	8 90	@ 9 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 90	@12 50
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands.	10 00	@10 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	10 50	@12 75
Extra Genessee....	9 50	@12 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri....	9 65	@14 75

Southern Flour is in request and advancing; sales since our last 1,350 bbls. at $10 75@$11 65 for poor to good, and $11 70@$14 for good to choice extra brands, and $14@$15 for Phœnix Mills, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is much firmer; sales 450 bbls. extra at $9@$12 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in limited request, including fine and superfine, at from $8 25 @$9 75 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is heavy to-day, at $7 20 @$7 35 for Jersey, and $7 90@$8 for Brandywine ℘ bbl. Sales 530 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand at a further advance of 4c.@6c. ℘ bushel. Sales 42,500 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 20@ $2 21; Red Western at $2 05@$2 15; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2@$2 03; Milwaukee Club at $1 92@$2; Chicago Spring at $1 90@$2 01 ℘ bushel. Corn is in fair demand at higher prices. Sales since our last, 31,000 bushels at $1 53@$1 54 for Mixed Western ℘ bushel. Oats are in moderate request and dearer. We quote Canada at 85c.@85½c.; Western at 85½c.@86.; State at 85c.@86c., cash, ℘ bushel. Sales were also made of 3,000 bushels Barley Malt at $2 04@$2 15. Rye is in request at $1 40, and is held at $1 50 ℘ bushel. 7,000 bushels Canada Peas were sold at $1 70.

HAY—North River is in good demand, at $1 25 @$1 35 for Government and shipping, and $1 40 @$1 55 for small lots for City use ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in pretty fair demand at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 40c.@50c. for new, ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Week's receipts, 5,119 hides; sales and resales, 33,600 hides, the latter including 1,000 Buenos Ayres Kips, 10 ℔s., on private terms; 9,000 Monte Video, 20@21 ℔s., at 27c.@28c., cash, usual selection; 9,500 California, 21@22 ℔s., at 26c.@27c., cash, usual selection; 2,100 Rio Grande, 21 ℔s., on private terms; 1,000 Orinoco, 20½ ℔s., on private terms; 400 Aspinwall, 18 ℔s., on private terms; 5,500 Sierra Leone, 10 ℔s., on private terms; 4,000 City Slaughters, 50@70 ℔s., at 10½c.@12c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 700 Western do., 60 ℔s., on private terms. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 688,500 dry hides, 18,100 wet salted do., and 1,150 bales East India hides. The stock consists of 304,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c.; 79,000 Rio Grande; 117,600

California, &c.; 60,000 Orinoco; 11,000 Porto Cabello, &c.; 1,700 Maracaibo; 10,000 Aspinwall and San Juan; 4,000 Vera Cruz and Matamoras: 16,500 Tampico and Matamoras: 4,500 Savanilla, &c.; 2,000 Maranham and Para; 3,900 Bahia and Pernambuco; 2,400 Texas; 1,000 West Indies; 1,500 East Indies, &c.; 47,500 African Kips; 1,150 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo; 13,200 Wet Salted California; 2,040 Wet Salted Buenos Ayres; 1,750 Wet Salted Rio Grande.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line Messrs. Weizel & Weidemeyer review thus: *Hemlock Sole*—The demand has been growing for some days past, and at the close of the week large transactions were reported at somewhat irregular prices. The tendency is toward continued animation. Small transactions were effected for purposes of export. *Oak Sole*—The inquiry has been only moderate. On account of the advance in gold, rates have become somewhat firmer. Week's receipts of sole leather about 16,000 hides.

MOLASSES—Has been rather more sought after, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico, 70c.@85c.; Cuba Muscovado, 68c.@78c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been inactive, including Resin (nominally) at $20@$35 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar, at $14@$16 ℔ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 20@$2 25 ℔ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Sales 40 tons Western at $77 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, opening at an advance but closing heavily. Sales to-day 6,500 bbls., at $43 25@44 for New Mess, cash and regular way; $44 for do., deliverable in October, and $44 for early in November, buyer's option; $39@$40 for one year old Mess; $41 50@$42 50 for Prime Mess, and $39@$40 for Prime ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders, 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales 180 pkgs. Lard continues active and buoyant; sales 2,800 tierces and bbls., at 20c.@22c. for very poor to very choice, the latter an extreme. Beef continues in fair demand, at $17 50@$22 50 for Extra Mess, $13@$17 for Plain Mess, $7@$12 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Butter is in fair request at 36c.@45c. for poor to prime State, and 28c.@35c. for Western ℔ ℔. Cheese has been in fair demand at 12c.@21c. ℔ ℔.

SEEDS.—The principal demand has been for Calcutta Linseed, at $3 60 ℔ bushel; now held higher.

SUGARS—Have been in fair request and advancing. Sales since our last 650 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 17c¾.@21c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand at 20c.@24½c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 75,000 ℔s., at 16½c.@17¼c., the latter rate for very choice.

TOBACCO—Is in more demand, and quoted firmer. Sales, since our last, including 427 hhds. Kentucky, at 15c.@36c.; 115 cases Seed Leaf, 18c.@42c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 700 bbls., at $1 73@$1 75 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull, to-day, with 434 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 50 hhds. Tallow, at 12s. 6d. For London, 26,000 bushels Wheat, at 6s per quarter; 35 hhds. Tobacco, at 20s. For Bristol, 50 hhds. Tallow, at 22s.6d. For Antwerp, 1,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. For Barcelona, an Italian Brig, with heavy pipe-staves, at $57 50.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	Oct.	19	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	Oct.	22	New-York	Southampton
Edinburg	Oct.	22	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Oct.	22	New-York	Liverpool
Iowa	Oct.	22	New-York	Liverpool
Olympus	Oct.	26	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	Oct.	26	Boston	Liverpool
City of Wash'ton	Oct.	29	New-York	Liverpool
Cela	Oct.	29	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Nov.	2	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Nov.	5	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Nov.	9	Boston	Liverpool
Sidon	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
Lafayette	Nov.	9	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	Nov.	16	New-York	Liverpool
Washington	Dec.	7	New-York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

Kedar	Sept.	26	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Oct.	1	Liverpool	Boston.
Kangaroo	Oct.	1	Liverpool	New-York.
Hecla	Oct.	4	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Washing'n	Oct.	5	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Oct.	8	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	Oct.	11	Liverpool	New-York.
America	Oct.	12	Southampton	New-York.
Canada	Oct.	15	Liverpool	Boston.
Persia	Oct.	22	Liverpool	New York.
Pennsylvania	Oct.	25	Liverpool	New York.
Africa	Oct.	29	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Eagle	Oct.	19	New-York	Havana.
Ariel	Oct.	19	New-York	New-Orleans.
Creole	Oct.	22	New-York	Matamoras.
Guiding Star	Oct.	22	New-York	New-Orleans.

For the Pacific Coast.

Ocean Queen	Oct.	21	New-York	Aspinwall.
Golden Rule	Oct.	22	New-York	Nicaragua.
North Star	Nov.	3	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

STILL AT THE REDUCED PRICES
of last week, notwithstanding the great rise in gold.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY,
Gloves, Undergarments, Scarfs, Ties,
Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STILL AT THE REDUCED PRICES
of last week, notwithstanding the great rise in Gold.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.,)
will continue to sell their large stock of
FASHIONABLE PARIS DRESS SILKS
at retail, at much below the cost of importation, and call the attention of purchasers to this fact, as a rise in prices will undoubtedly soon take place.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STILL AT THE REDUCED PRICES
of last week, notwithstanding the great rise in gold.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)
have not advanced their prices for
LINENS, TABLE-COVERS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS and HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS of every kind.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET,
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
UNDERCLOTHING, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, BREAKFAST ROBES, etc., etc., Ready-made and made to order,
AT MODERATE PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.)

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,
LATEST PARIS DESIGNS,
RETAILED AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)
255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STILL AT THE REDUCED PRICES!!!
Of last week, notwithstanding the great rise in gold,
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 and 467 BROADWAY, (corner Grand-st.,)
are selling their entire stock of
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
at retail, much below the cost of importation.
Also at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CAREY INVITES STRANGERS VISITING the City to his store, as only one price is asked, and all goods purchased from him are what they are represented. Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S CLOAKS, BASQUES, CIRCULARS and Jackets, in velvet and cloth, made to order at three days' notice. Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY.—PLEASE REMEMBER THE OPENING day, MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864.
GEORGE CAREY,
United States Cloak and Mantilla Store,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

MME. F. PINCHON
Having returned from
PARIS,
Has now opened
THE
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS
IN
CLOAKS.
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

REAL INDIA CAMELS'HAIR SHAWLS—A fine assortment in long and square shawls.
J. RUSSELL, No. 232 Wooster-st.,
Three doors below Amity st.

DRY GOODS.

AT
R. H. MACY.
"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN."
Notwithstanding the BIG RISE in gold during the last week,
THE PRICES OF OUR GOODS WILL NOT BE ADVANCED,
And we shall continue to close out our present stock of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
WHITE GOODS AND BLANKETS,
SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
KID GLOVES,
And all other goods in our store at the
PRICES TO WHICH THEY WERE REDUCED
during the recent great fall in gold.
CUSTOMERS MAY RELY upon finding NO ADVANCE in our prices, however high the price of gold may be run up at the present time.
R. H. MACY.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
CONTINUATION SALE
OF THE ENTIRE STOCK AT
PANIC PRICES,
$40,000 WORTH OF RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNETS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, TRIMMINGS, WOOLENS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY ARTICLES.
STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE,
STORE TO LET.
LOTS OF VAILS, BANDS, COLLARS, SETS AND LACES.
LOTS OF VELVETS, SILKS AND TRIMMINGS.
LOTS OF RIBBONS, (all kinds,) 3c. PER YARD UP.
LOTS OF FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
LOTS OF BONNETS AND BLOOMERS, 25c. UP.
100,000 YARDS TRIMMINGS
AT 25c. ON THE DOLLAR FROM 1c. PER YARD UP.
GOODS, FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR,
MUST BE SOLD
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
LOTS OF LADIES LINED GLOVES, 15c.@20c.
LOTS OF SILK-LINED GLOVES, 25c., 31c.
LOTS OF MERINO-LINED GLOVES, 20c., 25c.
LOTS OF LADIES' CLOTH GLOVES, 30c., 40c.
LOTS OF LINED MERINO GAUNTLETS, 25c.
LOTS OF LADIES' GLOVES, FROM 10c. UP.
LOTS OF GENTS' LINED GLOVES, 20c. UP.
LOTS OF FINE GLOVES AT HALF PRICE.
LOTS OF BAJOUS KIDS, SOILED, 50c.
LOTS OF EXCELLENT KID GLOVES, $1.
WOOLEN GOODS, 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.
WOOLEN HOODS, 25c., 50c., 75c.
SPLENDID NUBIAS, 75c.
SPLENDID SONTAGS, $1.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS, $1 50.
CASHMERE SCARFS, 25c., 35c., 50c.
SILK SCARFS, 25c., 50c., 75c.
10,000 PAIRS FANCY WOOL HOSE, 10c., 12c.
LOT OF LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED HOSE, 20c.
LOT OF ENGLISH MERINO HOSE, 25c., 31c.
LOT OF LADIES HEAVY WHITE HOSE, 25c.
LOT OF LADIES' RIBBED WOOL HOSE, 35c.
LOT OF GENTS' WOOL HALF-HOSE, 25c.
LOT OF HEAVY HALF-HOSE, 20c., 25c.
LOT $1 50 SILK HOSE, AT 50c.
LOOK OUT FOR THE RUSH, MONDAY, 10 A. M.
BEST WILLIMANTIC COTTON, 10c.
BEST 200 YARD CLARK'S AND COATS, 12c.
JOB LOT OF CLARK'S COTTON, 5c.
JOB LOT BASTING COTTON, 1c.
BEST PINS AND NEEDLES, 5c. PAPER.
WORKING COTTON, 2c.; HAIRPINS, 2c. BOX.
BEST HOOKS AND EYES, 8c.; CROTCHET-BRAIDS, 1c.; SEWING-SILKS, 1c.; LADIES' PAGES, 3c.
MACHINE TWIST, 10c. SPOOL; COMBS, 3c.; SKIRT AND TRIMMING BRAIDS, 3c., 5c., 8c., 10c.
GOODS SOLD AT THE PRICES ADVERTISED.
IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE THOSE WHO, DURING THE RUSH THROUGH THE DAY, CANNOT GET WAITED UPON, THE STORE WILL REMAIN OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Between 21st and 22d sts.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
REDUCED PRICES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
369 BROADWAY,
Are now offering their SPLENDID STOCK of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and invite parties furnishing Houses to an examination of the same.
A LARGE STOCK OF
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CURTAIN MATERIALS.
FURNITURE COVERINGS.
REDUCED PRICES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
369 BROADWAY,
Are now offering their SPLENDID STOCK of Goods at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, and invite parties furnishing Houses to an examination of the same.
A LARGE STOCK OF
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

PAPER HANGINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway,
Call the attention of parties decorating houses to their splendid assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which they offer at greatly reduced prices.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR., NO. 181 8TH-AV.
Just received
FROM LARGE AUCTION SALES OF LAST WEEK,
RICH PAISLEY SHAWLS
in all colors,
RICH BROCHE SHAWLS,
THIBET SHAWLS, &c.,
MUCH BELOW MARKET PRICES.
Also
CLOAKS,
SACQUES,
BASQUES,
and
CIRCULARS,
in the most
FASHIONABLE STYLES,
MUCH BELOW BROADWAY PRICES,
M. ROBERTS, JR., NO. 181 8TH-AV.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR., NO. 181 8TH-AV.
GREAT BARGAINS.
500 10-4 and 11-4 COCHECO BLANKETS
At $10 and $11.
5 Cases CANTON FLANNEL
At 56 cents.
3 Bales LINEN CRASH
At 14 cents.
And 10 Cases more of those
FAST COLOR ESSEX AND DUTCHESS PRINTS
At 20 and 25 cents.
M. ROBERTS, Jr., No. 181 8th-av.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR.,
NO. 181 8TH-AV.
GREAT BARGAINS THIS WEEK.
STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
FRENCH MERINO.
FRENCH POPLINS,
SCOTCH TARTANS,
OTTOMAN RUSSE,
WOOL PLAIDS,
ALPACCAS
OTTOMAN REPPS,
PARAMATTAS
AND
AT LESS
THAN
IMPORTER'S PRICES.
M. ROBERTS, JR., No. 181 8th-av.

AT M. ROBERTS', JR., NO. 181 8TH-AV.
Will offer this week,
BLACK SILKS,
PLAID SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS
and FIGURED SILKS,
MUCH BELOW
COST OF IMPORTATION.
M. ROBERTS, Jr., No. 181 8th-av.

GREAT REDUCTION IN CLOAKS.
$13 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $10.
$15 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $12.
$18 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $15.
$22 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $18.
$25 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $20.
$32 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $27.
$45 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $38.
$60 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $50.
$85 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $70.
$150 CLOTH CLOAKS REDUCED TO $125.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS EVERY SIZE.
BROADCLOTH FOR LADIES AND MISSES WEAR.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.
ALL AT THE SAME REDUCTION.
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.
O. & J. MOWBRAY,
No. 269 Grand-st., cor. Forsyth.
No. 214 Bowery, bet. Spring and Prince.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
Laces and embroideries reduced below gold value, consisting of a complete assortment of the following choice goods, bought expressly for City retail trade:
Real point lace collars, sets and handkerchiefs.
Real thread laces, collars and sets.
1,000 guipure lace collars, $1—worth $1 50.
Paris embroidered collars, sets and handkerchiefs.
Black thread and pusher lace veils, coiffeures, barbes, points and shawls.
Black guipure, thread and French laces.
800 pieces real and imitation valenciennes laces.
Valenciennes, lace handkerchiefs, all prices.
Hem stitch and tape-bordered handkerchiefs.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.
No. 429 Broadway.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has an elegant assortment of FRENCH GARMENTS, selected by herself from the first houses in Paris. Also Opera, Reception and Carriage Cloaks, Ladies' Breakfast and Dinner Jackets. No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

TUCKER'S
BRIDAL SETS AND VAILS.
NEW AND VERY PRETTY,
NO. 759 BROADWAY,

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
$100,000 WORTH
OF
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
AT RETAIL.
AUSTIN KELLEY & CO.,
Manufacturers, offer their entire stock, consisting of
LADIES', MISSES
AND
CHILDREN'S
HOOP SKIRTS,
AT AND BELOW
MANUFACTURERS' COST,
For Thirty Days, commencing on
MONDAY, Oct. 17.
AUSTIN KELLY & CO.,
Corner Elm and Canal sts.

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.
STRANG & ADRIANCE
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Would respectfully invite attention to their extensive
AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT
OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS.
Large additions having been made to their stock, by purchases at the recent great auction sales, they are prepared to offer
GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
At prices as low, or lower, than can be found elsewhere
BUYERS are assured that the
REDUCTION IN PRICES IS REAL.
FALL AND WINTER
SHAWLS AND CLOAKS,
In all the new styles.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.

CLOAK OPENING.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED
THEIR SPLENDID STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
embracing a great many novelties in
CLOTH, SILK AND VELVET,
which they are determined to sell at
LOW PRICES.
CANAL-STREET, CORNER OF MERCER.

CAREY'S GRAND OPENING OF CLOAKS on MONDAY, October 17, in Basques, Circulars, Jackets and Sacques, in Lyons Velvet, Esquimaux Beavers, Chinchilla Angora Velours, Castor Beavers, and all the most choice novelties of the Parisian and London markets, for Fall and Winter of 1864.
GEO. CAREY,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY INVITES ALL LADIES TO HIS opening, where they will be shown the articles without being pressed to purchase.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S OPENING THIS SEASON FAR exceeds any of his former ones.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY HAS ONLY MADE UP THIS SEASON the best quality of Lyons Velvet.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY WILL NOT HAVE A SECOND quality of any material.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY EXPECTS A LARGE ATTENDance of ladies at his opening on the 17th instant.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY'S BASQUINES ARE SUPERIOR to any in this country.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY HAD MR. W. B. McKENZIE AS his buyer in the Paris and London markets this season. Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

CAREY IS SELLING HIS CLOAKS, Basques and Circulars below the gold value.
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NOW READY. The largest and cheapest stock of Velvets, Ribbons, Silks, Feathers, Flowers, Gloves, Hoisery, Embroideries, Trimmings, Felt and Beaver Bonnets, Bloomers, &c., &c., exhibited this year.
We don't advertise about gold values, but the late foolish panic prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.
☞ Fifth block East from the Bowery.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS,
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
Millinery goods are delivered every day from the various auctions, and sold below the gold prices.
Inspect Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Bonnets and Bloomers; also, job lots in Flowers and Feathers.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell pieces. Call.
Notice the address.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

ALL THIS WEEK.—GREAT REDUCTIONS in the entire stock of Fall and Winter millinery; will be sold regardless of cost of importation; also Jockey and Turban Hats. AT SIMMONS,' 637 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR housekeeper and seamstress, by an active, industrious Englishwoman, one of the above situations. A lady, wanting a trustworthy person to assist her in overlooking her household, and to sew, would find her quite capable of the charge; reference to the lady whom she has just left; would not object to leave New-York City. Address for one week E., Box No. 4,942 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman as seamstress; can cut and fit boys' and girls' clothing and do all kinds of family sewing; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine, and is a good operator; no objection to chamberwork, or would take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; best of references. Apply to or address M. L., No. 64 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH cook and laundress, by a most trustworthy and very experienced woman; has lived two years in a first-class family, to whom she refers, and who recommend her very highly as a thoroughly efficient and reliable kitchen servant. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a young woman as wet nurse, who has lost her husband and child; she is a most faithful, valuable servant, in every way worthy the confidence of the most devoted master. Can be seen for two days, at No. 92 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL housework servant, by a very neat, bright and respectable girl, just arrived; is an excellent washer and ironer, and can do plain cooking; will hire at low wages where a lady will take an interest. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant girl, as nurse and to do plain sewing and chamberwork; has had experience in this country, and will be found a very careful and responsible person; refers to her last place; wages moderate. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERstands her business perfectly in bread and cake, soups and game; also, desserts; can give the best of city reference. Call at No. 98 West 19th-st., for 2 days, second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, girls for housework, nurses, &c., for the city or country, for private families, hotels and boarding-houses, at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND ability, a position as assistant editress, copyist clerk, or governess; unexceptionable references given and required. Address, for three days, C. H. PAIN, No. 176 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of American and French cooking; has the very best of city reference from her last place; no objection to Brooklyn. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; has been accustomed to the care of young children; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at or address for two days No. 470 3d-av., corner of 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Protestant woman as first class laundress; understands her business in every particular, and has excellent city reference. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class laundress, who thoroughly understands her business, in either a French or American family; the best of city reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 273 Avenue A.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse, capable of taking charge of an infant, from its birth; has excellent city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Office, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class cook; no objection to a boarding house; knows all kinds of French, English and American cooking. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 250 East 30th-st., corner of 2d-av., over the drugstore.

WANTED—BY A WHEELER & WILSON OPerator, a place in a private family, to go out by the day; can cut, baste and button-hole boys' clothes, underclothes, shirts and children's dresses. Send note to Miss GAINES, No. 282 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN CITY OR COUNtry, by an English woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as infant's nurse; understands both branches well; has the best of reference. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as infant's nurse, in a private family; can give the best of city references; can take the entire charge of an infant. Call at No. 111 East 13th-st., fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker. Good city reference from her last place. Can be seen at the Protestant Office, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WILLING, CApable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is an economical, respectful and neat servant, a superior washer and ironer, and highly recommended. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A Protestant woman; is an excellent cook; understands the care of dairy, and would assist in the washing and ironing if required. Inquire for two days, at No. 129 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN CITY OR COUNtry by a first-class laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' fine washing and ironing, also fluting and crimping; has five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 378 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, or would assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of city references. Call, for two days, at No. 321 3d-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business in all its branches; good references given. Call at No. 165 West 18th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL WHO IS NOT afraid of work, a situation as chambermaid and nurse, or to wait on a lady, in a private family; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing; has good city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 145 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMpetent person as nurse and seamstress; the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 425 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, a situation as professed cook in a private family. The best city reference. Call at No. 42 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse and to do plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting. Good reference can be given. Call at No. 262 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation in city or country; an excellent baker, makes pastry; does part of the washing; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse to travel; no objection to the country; four years' reference from her last situation. Call at No. 311 East 10th-st., Monday.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A SITUAtion in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has best of city reference. Call at No. 242 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference given. Apply at No. 229 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as nurse; is very neat and tidy; understands the care of children and has good city references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as child's nurse; has a good education; no objections to the country. Call at No. 127 or 237 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY a young woman, who is fully competent of the business; the best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 203 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, understands dress-making is very quick with the needle; has good city reference. Call at No. 28 Catherine st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTant laundress work to go out by the day; price moderate, with best of city reference. Address LAUNDRESS, No. 119½ East 20th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing and to take care of children. Call at No. 136 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN girl, as cook, washer and ironer, or to do housework, city or country. Call at RAYMOND'S 61 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT French and American cook, who has good references. Inquire at No. 132 8th-st., near 6th av.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 397 4TH-av., between 28th and 29th sts., may be obtained a number of very superior cooks and reliable servants for every description of housework; willing to go into the country; also French and English nurses, and Protestant and Catholic first-class cooks, cooks to wash, chambermaids, waitresses, general house-workers, and girls lately landed, colored cooks, coachmen and useful men.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels, can be supplied with good servants, from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, 141 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG Englishman (Protestant) as coachman and groom, who is perfect master of his business, and understands the care and management of horses, and who can give the best of references as to character, capability, &c.; in a private family. Address G. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young man to take care of horses, drive, work in garden, and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; is fully experienced in driving and in the treatment of horses; and for character and industry refers to his last employer; will hire at moderate wages. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a sober, steady man, who understands the care of horses; is a good driver; has lived five years in his last place in the city; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 53 West 18th-st., or address F. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN; understands the care of horses and milking of cows; is willing to make himself useful around a gentleman's place; is not afraid to work; is strictly honest and temperate. Can be seen at No. 36 East 18th-st., in the bootstore, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom. Can give twelve years' city references, and ten years' from one place, and will be well recommended from his last place. Can be seen, or address T. M., No. 956 Broadway, in the harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business and the care of horses; will make himself useful; best reference from his last employer. Address H. H., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and is not afraid of work; wages moderate. Address, until 1st of November, GARDENER, Garrison's, Putnam County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN AND his wife; he understands vegetable gardening, some farming, the care of horses, &c. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a German, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address R. D., at Fleming & Davidson, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young man, as coachman and groom; knows his business well; is a careful driver. Address A. B. No. 150 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable reference, a situation as waiter in a family. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced man as coachman, in some private family; best of city reference. Call at WOOD & BRO., carriage factory, No. 865 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MAN AS coachman, gardener, care of horses, cows, &c; make himself useful. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT LAD, from 14 to 16 years of age, in a wholesale wine and liquor house; must have good recommendations, write a good hand, be accurate at figures and reside with his parents; salary, first year, $100. Call at No. 274 Front-st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT SERVANTS, A cook, and chambermaid and waitress, for a gentleman's family, a short distance from the city; to two competent girls the highest wages will be given; family small. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HARDWARE store, an active and intelligent young man who is a good writer, quick and correct at figures. Address, in own writing, HARDWARE, Box No. 150 *Times* Office, stating age, qualifications and salary.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL GROCERY STORE, A young man to solicit and deliver orders; none need apply except those that are acquainted with the city trade. Apply at No. 404 4th-av., cor. 29th-st., after one o'clock P. M.

WANTED—AS A COPYIST, IN A LAWYER'S office, a smart and steady young man, who writes well and fast. Address B., Box No. 148 *Times* Office, with reference and specimen of writing.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 108 East 32d-st., second door from Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SMALL AVAILABLE BOY FOR out-door department. Apply, with references, to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT SIXTEEN or eighteen years as clerk in a grocery; one correct at figures; well recommended. Apply at 79 Canal-st.

FOR SALE.

OIL LANDS.
For sale or exchange 825 acres of selected lands, near Oil Creek, Penn, and very desirable for a company.
J. BRYAN, No. 76 Cedar-st., New-York.

OIL, COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.
Capitalists desiring favorable investments, will find the subscriber, a real estate dealer at Erie, Penn, who has now for sale large and valuable tracts of these lands in Northern Pennsylvania, and also much improved and unimproved real estate in the City of Erie, and is personally familiar with these lands, as well as of much of the oil territory of West Virginia, having recently sold thousands of acres there. Can be consulted and seen for two weeks, at the office of Richards Kingsland, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York, from 10 to 2 daily, and at room No. 49 St. Nicholas, each evening.
WILSON KING, Civil Engineer.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—West side Park-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Two four-story extra first-class houses, 24x62, lot 105 feet, brown stone; ashlers 24 inches wide, extra thick, built chiefly by day's work, including carpentry, plumbing, painting, &c; elaborate rosewood and oak doors on first floor; black walnut stairs from basement to attic inclusive; walnut wainscoting from basement to second story; dumb waiters to attic; elegantly carved marble mantles; walnut and oak dining-room mantles, richly carved and variegated; large and beautifully finished butler's pantry; laundry, separate from kitchen; two bath-rooms and three water-closets; dry and perfectly ventilated cellars, each three sidewalk vaults and larders; heavy corinthian porticos; walls extra thick; all the floors of two thicknesses of narrow pine flooring; built and finished in the best possible workmanlike manner throughout; style and beauty of architecture unsurpassed; and are substantially duplicates of one adjoining, built for advertiser's occupancy. R. W. MILBANK, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., or No. 82 Front-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY-SEAT—Very suitable for any one about retiring from business—a few miles west of Newburgh; 15 acres of choice land in the best condition; all kinds of fruit. The house is very fine and large, and beautifully situated; good roads about it leading in all directions; everything in perfect order. The buildings are worth more than the price asked for the whole. Price $7,500. Inquire of C. WESTLAKE & CO., Newburgh, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A large first-class double house, located on Hillhouse-av., New-Haven, 2½ hours from New-York by rail, and highly eligible either as a summer or Winter residence, will be let for the Winter or for a year from the 1st of November. The house is elegantly furnished and has all the modern improvements, with stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Esq., No. 2 Pine-st., New York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH one or more acres of land, on the western slope of the Palisade Ridge, within forty-five minutes of City Hall, by either railroad or steamboat; grounds well laid out, and contains seventy-five choicest kinds of young fruit trees, forty grape vines in bearing, berries, &c., &c.; price about $4,000. Inquire of J. Q. DUDLEY, No. 12 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BRICK HOUSES, three-stories basement and undercellar; high brownstone stoops; complete with furnace, range, baths, water-closets, marble wash-basins, &c. On 93d-st., west of 3d-av. Location one of the most pleasant on the island. Possession given immediately. Terms easy.
GEO. W. BEALE, No. 39 Pine-st.

FIFTH AVENUE—FOR SALE WITH IMMEDIate possession, the elegant five-story English basement house, No. 288 5th-av.; it is 17 by 65 feet, built and finished in the best manner, is beautifully fitted up and in the most complete order throughout. Lot 25 by 125 feet. For permit apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF BROADway, suitable for manufactory, livery stable, or any other purpose requiring light and space, the property known as the Lying-in Asylum, Nos. 83 and 85 Marion-st., being 75 feet front and 85 feet deep. For diagram and permits to view the premises, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, valuable residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., four-story and high basement, containing all modern improvements, 25x65, lot 25x103 feet, newly furnished, at an expense of about $10,000, and will be sold at a great bargain with or without furniture. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE, STABLE AND EIGHT LOTS OF ground for sale at Bloomingdale, with nice fruit and shade trees, beautifully situated in 86th-st., on the Hudson. Price moderate. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to JAMES SOMERVILLE, No. 45 Centre-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF FIFTY acres, within an hour of this City, with good house and outbuildings, fine orcharding and abundance of small fruits. Very desirable and will be sold cheap.
PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—A LARGE BROWN-stone front dwelling-house midway between the Wall and Fulton-st. Ferries, replete with every convenience; house 27¾x82 feet, including dining-room extension; lot 27¾x125 feet. For terms, which will be moderate, apply to W. W. DE FOREST & Co., No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION a splendid house and grounds at South Bergen, two miles from Jersey City Ferry, by horse cars every ten minutes, fitted up with every modern convenience for a first-class family; splendid building lots for sale, 75x350. Apply at 34 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION.—THE FINE STONE three-story house No. 33 East 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., will be sold by A. H. Muller at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on Oct. 19, at 12½ o'clock. For particulars apply to A. H. MULLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, 16 miles from city, a small, neat country-place—house, barn, stable, &c.—all in good order; possession immediately; very accessible.
COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON 21ST-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., TWO first-class full-sized English basement houses, admirably located for private residences or for business. Can be sold either separately or together. Price $40,000 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—6 FIRST-CLASS brick houses, 3 stories and high basements, on 125th-st., ready for immediate occupancy; 125th-st. is 100 feet wide, sewered and lighted. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st., or J. C. SAUNDERS, No. 13 Chambers-st.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP—TWO BROWN-stone houses, ready for occupying; location splendid; Nos. 236 and 238 East 50th-st. Inquire of JOHN GLASS, owner, No. 830 2d-av.

PAPER MILL, GRIST MILL, AND MAchine shop, 12 houses, 26 acres of land, and water power of 300 horse power, all for sale cheap. Inquire at No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence in Llewellyn Park; house and stable of stone. Apply to T. B. MERRICK & SON, No. 70 William-st.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20x50, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 8. No commissions allowed.

TO LET.

STEADY STEAM POWER, NEAR BROADway, on Canal-st., opposite Earle's Hotel; one store and basement, through to Walker-st.; a second floor, newly ceiled and painted. Apply between the hours of 10 and 11 to
P. I. INSLEY,
Engineer's Office, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER, &c., A FURNISHed house, with stable, &c., &c., in the country, four hours from New-York by railroad; all trains stop; eight hours by steamboat. Inquire of P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, CONTAINING FOUR rooms, with gas and privilege of bath, of No. 166 West 33d-st. Can be seen from 3 till 6 only.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS FROM Nov. 1st, a furnished house situated between 6th and 40th sts., and 4th and 7th avs. Apply to WILLIAM H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 4, P. M.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, UNFURnished, or partly furnished, including kitchen, for a gentleman and wife, with one servant; good location indispensable. Address Box No. 5,490 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

HARDWARE TRADE SALES AND AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 55 BEEKMAN-STREET.
J. E. HALSEY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell
TUESDAY, Oct. 18, at 10½ o'clock,
HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,
SHEFFIELD GOODS, &c.,
in great variety and in lots to suit City and country buyers. Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

PAPER MILL TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, for cash, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at noon, at the office of Marshal Wilcox, Esq., Lee, Mass.; the paper mill formerly known as belonging to Tanner & Eldridge, and more recently as the property of Nichols & Perkins. The mill contains a 62-inch Fourdrinier machine, 4 engines, steam boiler, &c., &c., and has good water-power. For further information, apply to
M. L. SEYMOUR, Trustee, No. 106 Leonard-st.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by Hon. THOS. J. BOYNTON, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell by public auction, on
TUESDAY, Oct. 18,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
FROM PINTO'S STORES, ATLANTIC DOCKS,
BROOKLYN,
Joint capture by United States steamer Clyde and Bark J. S. Chambers,
Marked A:
34 ROUND BALES COTTON.
Marked B:
27 SQUARE BALES COTTON.
Captured by United States Bark Roebuck,
2 BALES UPLAND COTTON.
Cargo prize sloop Henrietta,
13 BALES UPLAND COTTON.
9 BALES SEA-ISLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
U. S. Marshal, Southern District, Florida.

J. B. Draper, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
Office, No. 36 Pine-st.
SALE OF ORDNANCE STORES,
At store No. 62 New-st., near Beaver-st.,
On MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864,
At 12 o'clock, noon.
By order of Cuthbert Bullitt, Esq., United States Marshal, Eastern District of Louisiana, will be sold the following described Ordnance Stores, being seizures made within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court of Eastern Louisiana, the sale of which was forbidden there by the military authorities of New-Orleans, viz.:
67 Cases of Muskets,
434 Kegs and 13 Boxes of Powder,
332 Bags and 13 Boxes of Shot,
13 Revolvers,
about 500,000 Percussion Caps,
8 Kegs Ball Cartridges,
2,000 Metallic Cartridges,
40 Revolver Cartridges,
24 Boxes of Swords,
5 Swords.
Terms of Sale—Cash in Government funds.
The above goods may be examined three days before the sale at the above store. Samples will be ready for inspection on the 8th inst. at the office of the auctioneers.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
IMPORTERS' SALE OF
SUPERB FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 18th and 19th, at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., a great sale of the most superb Fancy Goods, comprising a large assortment of entirely new patterns and designs, just imported, consisting of
FINE BRONZES, SUPERB PARIAN FIGURES,
ELEGANT BRONZE,
ORMOLU AND MARBLE CLOCKS,
SEVRES AND FRENCH CHINA VASES,
SUPERB CUT AND BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE,
ELEGANT ORMOLU GOODS, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
and a large variety of other elegant Fancy Goods.
The goods are now on exhibition at the salesroom. Ladies and the public generally are invited to examine them. Purchasers can have their goods carefully packed and shipped at a small cost.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
A VALUABLE AND CHOICE STOCK OF WINES.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, at 1 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Liberty-st.:
A very valuable and choice private stock of the most celebrated wines, &c., in this market, to be sold without reserve, consisting of 18 gallons Thos. Chambers' Madeira, vintages 1829 and 1832; 65 doz. "Hicks Estate" do., vin. 1830 and 1842; dozen very old dry Madeira, has been two voyages to India; 100 bottles old Grenada rum, about 5 dozen "Burden" Madeira, vintage 1828, I Howard, March & Co. No other wines admitted. Samples on morning of sale.

George Cook, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 18, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 141 Broadway, a very elegant stock of first-class furniture of all the usual varieties. Catalogues at sale. Goods packed for shipping.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON Grand, Essex and Front sts. and vacant lot on 6th-av., being part of the estate of the late Thos. Leggett, deceased.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 17, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, N. Y.:
Grand-st.—The very valuable lot of ground, with the three-story frame building thereon, No. 361 Grand-st., near Essex-st. Lot 16.8 by 70.9.
Essex-st.—The valuable lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, No. 48 Essex-st., near Grand-st., and adjoining above on the rear, forming an L. Lot, 38 feet 1 inch by 66 feet 8 inches.
Front-st.—The two-story and attic frame houses and lots Nos. 332 and 333 Front-st., near Jackson-square. Houses 16.8 by 28.5; lots 16.8 by 70 feet.
Also, the two-story and attic frame houses and lots Nos. 337 and 338 Front-st., near Jackson-square. Houses 18 by 28.5; lots 18 by 70 feet.
Sixth-av.—One lot east side, adjoining the corner of 116th-st., 25.2½ by 100 feet.
The above houses are in desirable locations for investment, and are well rented.
Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FARM AT AUCTION TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises, on the 26th day of October, 1864, at 12 M., all that certain farm known as the homestead of Thomas S. Adriance, deceased, situate at Hopewell, in the Town of East Fishkill, Dutchess County, within one mile of the Hopewell Church, and in the immediate vicinity of school, blacksmith shop, &c. The depot of the Boston and Erie Railroad is to be located within one mile of said farm. Said farm contains 270 acres of excellent land, well watered, and suitably divided into plow, meadow and woodland, and can be advantageously divided into two farms. On it there is a large two-story brick house, finished from cellar to garret in the very best manner, two tenant houses, a brick carriage-house, a large barn and suitable outbuildings. The farm is one of the most desirable ones in the county. Sale absolute, and terms easy.
At the same place, and on the same day, will be sold at auction, all the stock and farming utensils belonging to the estate of Thomas S. Adriance, deceased. For particulars see circulars. Dated Sept. 14, 1864.
JOHN A. CULVER, Special Guardian,
PETER ADRIANCE,
CATHARINE M. ADRIANCE.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, CARPETS, &c.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at the residence No. 168 1st-place, near Court-st., South Brooklyn, all the handsome household furniture, &c., contained in the said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suite in green and gold satin, richly-carved rosewood etagere, marble top centre tables, fine French plate mantel mirror, rosewood carved and fancy tables, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, fine oak extension table, marble-top buffet, oak arm dining chairs, walnut and iron bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, psyche glass, toilet tables, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, counterpanes, lace curtains, china and glass ware, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, together with the kitchen utensils. Also a full sized rosewood billiard table complete, Phelan & Collender, makers. Catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer. Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE, WILL SELL AT Auction TUESDAY, Oct. 18th, at 11 o'clock at their Gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine collection of original modern Oil Paintings of the French, English, Flemish and German schools; many of which are of recent importation and never before exhibited. Among them are the works of the following eminent artists, viz:

Verbœkhoven,	Van Severdonck,	Verhoven Ball,
Koek-Koek,	Zacharie-Notteman,	Morris of London,
Kruseman,	Carrabain, Carolus,	Carolus,
Adam Borland,	L. Meyer,	L. M. Spencer,

Ligny, Eversen, Savry, Williams, Van Hove, Waldorp, Cazzote, Knarren and others of celebrity. Also a number of fine old Paintings from a private collection.
The attention of the art public is particularly called to this sale as the pictures are mostly sold under guarantee of originality. Will be sold without reserve.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
The subscribers, Executors of SAMUEL MEEKER, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the 28th day of October instant, at two (2) o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the dwelling-house and lot of land late the residence of said deceased, situate on Broad-st., in Newark, and known as No. 443. The house is large and convenient; the lot is 60 feet wide in front and rear, and running about 236 feet to an alley 20 feet wide, and on it is a large brick grapery with choice vines in full bearing, a good barn and choice shrubbery; the whole premises are in fine order, and possession can be given immediately. Also, four lots on Kinney-st., adjoining the above. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Further terms and particulars made known at the sale. The premises can be seen on application to either of the Executors.
A. S. HUBBELL,
F. KING,
JOHN H. MEEKER, } Executors.
Newark, Oct. 12, 1864.

A. Journeay, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE improved city property at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock M., by A. JOURNEAY. Six three-story high-stoop, basement and sub cellar Philadelphia brick houses, brown stone basements, located on north side of 125th-st., (100 feet wide,) between 2d and 3d avs., 16.8x40; lots half the block. The houses are replete with all the modern improvements, gas, water, baths, water closets, &c., well finished, ready for immediate occupancy. This property is desirably located and worthy the attention of parties seeking pleasant residences. Terms at sale. Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 12½ o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 500 shares American Telegraph Co., $100 each.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY ORDER OF REAR-Admiral Hiram Paulding, I will offer for sale on MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, about 260 pieces live oak ship timber, on account of storage and charges.
D. D. T. MARSHALL.
U. S. Naval Storekeeper.

S. Van Winkle, Auctioneer.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 619 6th-av., eight billiard tables, in good order. Sale positive.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—NATURAL CURIOSITIES—PHENOMENA, &c. AFTERNOON: ELVORA; or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE. EVENING: RUTH OAKLEY.

WALLACK'S—THE COMPACT.

WINTER GARDEN—COMEDY OF ERRORS—LOVE IN LIVERY.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE VICTIMS—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE GLADIATOR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS AND ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Two copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.. 22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year..$8 00

Three copies 1 year 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00

And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies 1 year..............................25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *Yazoo*, from New Orleans, Oct. 6, and the *Creole*, same port Oct. 9, arrived at this port yesterday. They bring news of several successful expeditions in the Department of the Gulf. Gen. ASBOTH had advanced to Marianna, Western Florida, and captured quite a number of prisoners, including one Brigadier-General and one Colonel. Gen. ASBOTH himself was slightly wounded. An expedition sent by Gen. DANA, from Rodney, Miss., of colored troops, reached Fayette on the 2d inst., capturing 600 cattle, a large number of horses and mules, and several prisoners. Another expedition, sent out by Gen. DANA, attacked the rebels at Woodville, on the 6th inst, capturing three guns, two officers and fifty-four men, and killing forty. Our loss none. The cavalry expedition under Gen. LEE captured Clinton, La., on the 6th, with thirty prisoners, including Lieut.-Col. PINCKNEY, rebel Provost-Marshal-General of the district, and considerable stores and ammunition. At last accounts, LEE was ten miles east of Clinton, moving on. The new Legislature of Louisiana had convened and organized. Gov. HAHN delivered his message on the 6th inst.

We learn from Chattanooga, that the enemy are reported in force at Dalton; but that Gen. SHERMAN is pressing close on Gen. HOOD, and will soon make that scene of operations entirely too hot for him. Chattanooga itself is strongly fortified. Gen. SCHOFIELD now commands the forces there. HOOD will soon be between two fires.

GENERAL NEWS.

A railroad accident, with fearful results, occurred on the Shore Line Railroad, Connecticut, last Saturday. The train consisted of six passenger cars, containing two hundred and seventy-five sick and wounded soldiers, who were being transferred from the United States "Knight" Hospital, in New-Haven to Readville, Mass. When about four miles east of the Connecticut River, and while passing through a deep rock cut, known as "Rocky Ledge," a broken rail threw the entire train from the track, and dashed the cars into the solid ledge on either side. Nine of the soldiers were instantly killed, and fifteen or twenty others severely injured.

Marylanders, residents of this city, who rejoice at the release of their native State from the bonds of slavery, are requested to send names and addresses to box 608 P. O., in order that steps may be taken to properly celebrate the freedom of their native State.

The Adjutant-General of Vermont reports that the quota of that State is filled, and that there is a surplus of over one thousand.

The Gold-Room on Saturday advanced to 220 ₩ cent., subsequently reacted to 213, and closed 217⅞ ₩ cent. Money easy. The Stock Exchange not so firm on the Railways as on Friday afternoon.

DOES GEN. SHERMAN EDIT THE REBEL NEWSPAPERS?—We suspect there is more in that long, narrow, compact, Julius-Cæsar head of Gen. SHERMAN than is commonly imagined. We suspect he edits half of the newspapers in the Southern Confederacy. There are very many reasons for thinking so, but our latest reason is this. It will be remembered that while SHERMAN was laying siege to Atlanta, a couple of months ago, an apparently shrewd suggestion was made by a rebel newspaper, that the Confederate cavalry should be sent north of Atlanta and into Tennessee to operate on SHERMAN's rear. The suggestion was quickly taken up by rebel journals all over the Southern Confederacy. They demanded this action—demanded it loudly. They roared and shrieked for it, and ever louder grew the roar and shriller the shriek. The cry of "Cavalry to the rear!" resounded through the length and breadth of the South in general chorus, till finally the tympanum of JEFF. DAVIS' ear was cracked, and his soul distracted, by the noise of the general uproar; and he ordered the cavalry of HOOD's army to hasten to the rear and to Tennessee. Now, of all things, this was precisely the one thing that was necessary for the success of Gen. SHERMAN, and the thing that actually secured for him the victory at Atlanta. In SHERMAN's order to his army upon its triumphant entry into Atlanta, he says, after recounting the various obstacles and embarrassments that had stood in the way of success: "*At last*, the enemy made the mistake *we had waited for so long*, and sent his cavalry to our rear, far beyond the reach of recall." And again, in his report of his entire campaign, which we gave in the TIMES last week, he alludes to the same blunder of the enemy in sending their mounted forces northward, and says: "I could not have asked anything better. . . . I renewed my orders for the movement of the whole army."

Now, we should like to inquire of the rebels how it happened that their organs in Richmond, and subsequently all over the South, should have so astutely and vigorously played into SHERMAN's hands, unless this "mad General" had some share in the editing of them? SHERMAN is very sharp, but the rebels are great fools. They had better look closely at the manuscript of the arguments they are now publishing in favor of HOOD pushing his whole army far up into SHERMAN's rear.

Alexander H. Stephens on Peace.

What comes from ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS always commands peculiar attention in the North, for he is believed to possess the clearest mind and frankest heart in the Confederacy. He it was who, of all Southern men, most strongly protested against secession as causeless and senseless. He was one of the eighty-nine who voted against the secession ordinance in the Georgia Convention; and though three weeks afterward he was sitting as a delegate in the Convention which framed the Montgomery Constitution, yet in this he carried out the pledge made by him in his last stand for the Union, that in any event, he would bow to the will of his native State. It was a dreadful mistake; for his fidelity was due, first of all and last of all, to the Union. But in spite of it, he has still retained a large measure of Northern respect. It is impossible not to make a distinction between him and the conspirators who set on foot and engineered the infernal work.

The Confederate Vice-President has not often appeared to Northern view since his fatal defection. His speech at Savannah, in which he styled Slavery the corner-stone of the Confederacy, and declared that "Slavery must become the controlling power of the Continent," and in which, also, he pronounced it probable that "all the great States of the Northwest will gravitate this way," is well remembered. Also, another a few months after, when on a mission for war funds, he held forth that "cotton is the tremendous lever by which we can work out our destiny under Providence." Then another in the last part of 1862, at his home, desponding in its tone, but yet full of "never say die," "last ditch" rhetoric. For about twenty months prior to the present letter, Mr. STEPHENS made no sign—at least, none that was noticed.

The present manifestation has all the greater interest because it points directly at the prime proposition in the Chicago platform—"a cessation of hostilities with a view to an ultimate convention of the States." This journal has from the beginning declared that the States of the Confederacy would go into such a convention only in their original independent capacity, and not at all as members of the Federal Union; and that no State would consider itself bound by its conclusions, even though they might be ratified by three-fourths of the other States—which concurrence, under the present Constitution, is enough to make all amendments valid, and binding upon all. If this view was right it was of supreme importance. A convention of the States, so organized, would in fact be a remitting of the old Union to its original elements—in other words, a positive and formal dissolution of the Union, with an uncertain prospect of forming another.

Well, how does Mr. STEPHENS, the most moderate and sagacious of the Southern leaders regard this? He expresses himself with all his characteristic straightforwardness. Averring that "no person living can possibly feel a more ardent desire for an end to be put to this unnatural and merciless war upon honorable and just terms," he yet declares that he can favor only a convention which is based upon "the sovereignty, the ultimate absolute sovereignty of the States." He says:

> "To such a convention of the States I should have no objection, as a peaceful conference and interchange of views between equal and *sovereign Powers*, just as the convention of 1787 was called and assembled. * * * From the discussion, or interchange of views in such a convention, the history as well as the true nature of our institutions, and the relation of the States toward each other and toward the Federal head, would doubtless be much better understood generally than they now are; but I should favor such a proposition only as a peaceful conference, as the convention of 1787 was. I should be opposed to leaving the question at issue to the absolute decision of such a body. Delegates might be clothed with powers to consult and agree, *if they could*, upon some plan of adjustment, to be substituted for subsequent ratification by the sovereign States whom it affected, before it would be obligatory or binding, and then *binding only on such as should so ratify it*."

So we know precisely for what Mr. STEPHENS hails the Chicago platform "a ray of light." It gives him joy, because it leads straight to a recognition of disunion, leaving the formation of a future Union an open question. He makes good every argument here in the North that the platform was planned in disloyalty to the old Union. It is now shown better than ever why it was that the framers of the platform were so set against the first resolution, as drafted by WASHINGTON HUNT, pledging a maintenance of the unity of the Union, and insisted upon a more indefinite and equivocal phraseology. Mr. STEPHENS, in fact, claims that the action of the Northern Opposition is "part of the fruits" of the peace resolutions passed by the Georgia Legislature last Winter, which were predicated upon the assumption that secession was right and valid, that the old Union is dead, and which held out that Georgia was ready to negotiate for a new Union. Doubtless these resolutions were inspired by Mr. STEPHENS himself. The idea is an old one with him. In his former "corner-stone" speech in Savannah, in March, 1861, he said, in speaking of the Confederacy as it would be:

> "To what extent accessions will go on in the process of time, the future will determine. So far as it concerns States of the old Union, they will be upon no such principle of reconstruction as is spoken of, but upon *reorganization and new assimilation*."

He always, as a Secessionist, has looked to a new Union, made up from certain selected parts of what we call the present Union. It is in perfect consistency that he closes his letter by saying, in reference to this new Union: "All questions of *boundaries*, confederacies, and union or unions, would naturally and easily adjust themselves *according to the interests of parties*, and the exigencies of the times." He would shape his Union with express reference to the interests of the parties, North and South, which believe with him that "slavery must be the controlling element on this continent."

When Mr. STEPHENS sees the election returns of Ohio and Indiana, he will apprehend his mistake in counting on the Northwest as an ally in this reorganizing scheme. The Northwest is as firm as New-England itself for the old Union, and will fight the South to extermination sooner than barter away its birthright for the chimeras of new confederacies which are floating in the brains of peace men like him and VALLANDIGHAM. The whole North means to redeem and hold fast to the old heritage. Neither Southern rebellion nor Northern conspiracy can shake that determination.

Explanatory.

The public will be startled by the sound of cannon and the sight of public illuminations in various quarters of our city this evening. Naturally enough, they will inquire what this demonstration means; and, as their curiosity will be perfectly laudable, as well as natural, we will do our part toward gratifying it, by publishing the following:

> ORDER NO. 1.
>
> It is recommended to the various Democratic and Union organizations in the City of New-York to illuminate their respective headquarters, and to assemble thereat on Monday evening, the 17th inst., *in honor of the auspicious result in the Keystone State*; that national salutes be fired in the public squares; and that the City of New-York, true to the cause of the Union and the Constitution, under their chosen leader, McCLELLAN, send congratulations to our brothers in Pennsylvania on their hard-earned and triumphant success. AUGUST BELMONT,
>
> Chairman of Democratic National Committee.

Our Democratic brethren, it will be seen, are about to celebrate their brilliant success *in Pennsylvania!* We trust the public at large will listen and gaze decorously, and not disturb the solemn ceremony by too much laughter. This, at least, is due to the courtesies of political controversy.

We commend the prudent foresight of Mr. BELMONT. He evidently intends to make the most of his opportunities. He might find it awkward to await the official returns from Pennsylvania before celebrating his victory, as in that case both his victory and celebration might disappear. One thing is clear, he has not the slightest intention of waiting for the return of the *soldiers' vote*. Indeed, the process by which Mr. BELMONT and his friends cipher out a Democratic victory is a little amusing. Last year Gov. CURTIN carried the State by 15,000 majority—*including* the votes of at least 15,000 soldiers. During the past year about 35,000 persons have gone from that State into the army, two-thirds of whom were Union men. In spite of this loss the Union ticket has, probably, received a small majority of the *home* vote:—while it is certain that three-fourths at least of the soldiers' votes will be cast for the Union candidates. There is, therefore, scarcely a shadow of doubt that when all the returns are in, they will show a Union majority of from 15,000 to 20,000 against 15,000 last year. Our Democratic friends, however, coolly disregard the soldiers' vote *this* year altogether; and by comparing the *home* vote now with the aggregate vote a year ago, they make out a case for skyrockets and cannon! We trust they will enjoy them while they may.

Will Mr. BELMONT permit us to inquire whether his committee have received any reports of recent elections in *Ohio* and *Indiana?* We have a vague impression that something of that sort came off in those States last week. If Mr. B. will look into the matter, he may find occasion for a few more guns. Isn't it worth his while?

Letter of Mr. Weed.

Among the many prominent and influential Union men who doubted the wisdom of renominating and reëlecting President LINCOLN, none were more conspicuous than THURLOW WEED, of this State. His long experience in the field of practical politics, his wide and intimate acquaintance among public men, and his marked ability as a writer, give his opinions a high degree of importance.

He has just published a letter, which we copy in another column, giving the reasons at length which lead him, in spite of his former doubts, to regard the election of LINCOLN and JOHNSON as absolutely essential to the salvation of the country. We commend this letter, which is characterized by great cogency of argument and force of style, to the careful perusal of all who have hitherto shared the doubts and misgivings which Mr. WEED has felt it his duty, from time to time, to express, as to the conduct and policy of the Administration. We shall be surprised if they do not find themselves constrained to concur with him in the opinions upon which he proposes now to act.

THE CONDITION OF GEORGIA.—There is a daily accumulation of evidence of the distemper which has fastened itself upon Georgia in her relationship toward the Confederacy. The latest witness is the Clerk of the Georgia House of Representatives, Mr. CAMP, who has arrived at Nashville. We are the more disposed to place reliance upon his testimony, that he presents no extraordinary picture of returning loyalty among the people, or of an instant dissolution of the remnant of the Confederate force under HOOD. While the discontent of the people with DAVIS' rule is all but universal; while the Richmond despotism is execrated on all hands, there is no hope for the people of the State finding a way of release from their bondage until HOOD's army is completely and finally destroyed. That army is still strong enough "to intimidate unarmed people, especially as the male portion of these people consists only of decrepit old men and boys." On all hands, throughout Georgia, it is admitted that "if McCLELLAN is beaten, there is not sufficient vitality in the Confederacy to keep it alive." There is, in short, in the whole of Mr. CAMP's story, a complete correspondence with the evidence on the same point, supplied in Gov. BROWN's order withdrawing his militia, in DAVIS' Macon speech, in HOOD's tribute to the deserters, thieves and plunderers in his army, and in the general tone and bearing of public opinion within the State since the fall of Atlanta.

Wilmington.

Of all the points on the Southern coast line which were formerly used by the rebels as ports of entry for their blockade-runners, there is but one of any consequence now left them—that is Wilmington. Some of the ports themselves—such as Charleston, Savannah and Mobile—we do not hold; but we command their entrances by the possession of the works controlling those entrances. The rebels understand that it is now in the order of things that Wilmington should be reduced—or, at all events, that we should get control of its outworks, so as to seal it up effectually; and, accordingly, half a dozen of their organs are loudly warning the Confederate Government and the rebel military authorities at Wilmington to prepare for attack by a grand naval force, which, they say, is being gotten ready near Fortress Monroe. The Richmond *Sentinel*, the *Whig*, the *Christian Sun*, the Charleston *Mercury*, the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, and other papers, contain news and notes of warning on the subject, and, of course, they show the utter impossibility of our obtaining any success at Wilmington. The Augusta *Constitutionalist*, after announcing that the Yankees are now bent upon the destruction of Wilmington, congratulates the rebels that "this point bids fair to put a period to the audacious luck of FARRAGUT." It is stated that no more tremendous earthworks exist on this continent than those that bulwark the inlets of Cape Fear. Nature, besides, has done much for its protection. The bars are shallow, the channels narrow and immediately under rebel guns. By the most skillful navigation alone can the breakers be avoided, the slightest variation precipitating vessels upon their remorseless fangs. In addition, every precaution has been taken to counteract an investment by land.

To induce vigilance and care on the part of the rebel authorities, the same journal dilates upon the enormous value of Wilmington to the Southern Confederacy. It says that the "supplies brought from abroad have been immense, and by its commerce Confederate credit has been mainly sustained in Europe. For more than a year the arrival and departure of steamers averaged twenty per month. Since the inauguration of a new system of signal lights, very few vessels have been lost, and the peculiar conformation of coast, hard by the river mouths, renders a hermetical blockade almost impossible." And the rebel writer adds: "Outside of its maritime importance, the fact of its being a railroad centre, just in the rear of Gen. LEE, makes it a position of almost prime necessity; and in its possession the Federals would have a magnificent water base south of Richmond, and dangerous *point d'appui* as against Charleston or Petersburgh."

As the rebels are so positive in asserting that our preparations are nearly completed for an attack on Wilmington or its defences, we suppose it must be the case that they are.

The Progress of Confederation in Canada.

Our correspondent at Quebec, who has had special opportunity for studying the political situation in the Provinces, takes a less sanguine view of the progress of the federative scheme than the more ardent local sympathizers. The Conference has been a week in session. It has resolved by a formal vote, as everyone believed it would, that an union of the Provinces is desirable. Beyond this—nothing. The difficulties in the way of an agreement upon details, as we have always pointed out, are now found to be of the gravest kind. The Conference has sat thus far, and will continue to sit, with closed doors. But enough has already transpired to show that on the primary question of representation alone the barriers in the way of political communion between the Provinces, and the more advanced Western Province are all but insuperable.

Taking as the basis of a representative scheme, the liberal allowance of one delegate to the general Congress from each 25,000 of the population, what are the sectional results? The entire Congressional delegation would number 142. Of this the representatives from Upper Canada would number 60; from Lower Canada, 40; from Nova Scotia, 14; from New-Brunswick, 10; from Newfoundland, 6; and from Prince Edward Island, 4. Even if the maritime colonies were to form an inter-provincial union among themselves, they would still have to come into the confederation under a heavy sectional disability. Their united delegation would number but 34 to the 40 representatives of Lower Canada and to the 60 from Upper Canada.

The ulterior results of such an Union as this we cannot perhaps fully foresee. But there is this broad fact before the colonists that the union between Upper and Lower Canada has come to a rupture solely on account of the inequitable distribution of representative power between the sections. And the progressive community of Upper Canada will never consent again to enter into a political union which will deprive them of a representation according to numbers in the popular branch of the Legislature. The Maritime Colonies, then, will either have to come in as dependent members of the federation, or not come at all. It would be impossible even to mend their position—so far as we are able to estimate it—by giving them an equality of numbers with the larger Provinces in the second Elective Chambers. If they come into the Union as a United Province, they would still be but one against two in the Upper House. Or, again if it is hoped to overcome this difficulty by returning to the old system of nominating Legislative Councillors by *mandamus* from the Crown, instead of by popular election, then there is a way opened up again to the old troubles which brought Lower Canada twenty-five years ago to a state of rebellion. The nomination of Legislators by the Crown is not only an anomaly in itself in a country which has no hereditary aristocracy, but it is an abuse which the Gallo-Canadian section of the Province would to a man resist.

There seems to us to be but one part of this Union project *immediately* feasible—that is the removal of all the hostile tariffs which operate against intercolonial commerce, and the building of an intercolonial railroad. This would enable the colonists to become better acquainted, and might sooner or later, in spite of the difficulties in the way, lead to a political union.

A CURIOUS FINANCIAL QUESTION.—By an act of the rebel Congress, it seems DAVIS' Secretary of War is allowed to purchase United States currency. It is a penal offence, at the same time, however, to be found selling greenbacks within the Confederacy. The question, then, naturally arises—where does the rebel Secretary of War go to market when he makes his little investments? Does he *draw* on Chicago, or on Canada?

Action of the City Railroad Companies.

The various City Railroad Companies have adopted a resolution that on and after the 20th inst. they will sell at their various offices tickets at the old rates of fare, with the addition of the Government Internal Revenue Tax of 2½ per cent.; it being understood that all passengers who fail to supply themselves with tickets in advance will be required, as now, to pay the addition of one cent to the old rates of fare. It is asserted that the present rates of compensation are inadequate on many, if not all the roads, the cost of carrying such passengers having been, on an average, three and three-fourths of a cent while gold was at par, which makes it clear that money must now be lost on the roads when gold is oscillating between 120 and 180 premium. Hereafter passengers can purchase 8 tickets for 41 cents, 16 tickets for 82 cents, and 100 tickets for $5 12½. The tickets sold by any one city railroad company will be good and receivable on all the roads on Manhattan Island.

AFFAIRS AT MATAMORAS.—We have again some items from Bagdad and Matamoras on the Rio Grande by way of New Orleans, the credibility of which it would be most unsafe to vouch for. The reporter who brings the news avers, that on the 21st ult., five hundred French marines were still intrenched at Bagdad; that an expedition had gone up the river in French ships to attack Matamoras, but was compelled to return on account of the lowness of the water, after reaching a point within twenty miles of the city. The expedition was not driven back, as had been previously alleged, by a Mexican force, or any other force under Gen. CORTENAS. The latter, it is said, has his guns brought to bear upon Brownsville, in case of an unexpected assault on his position by the Confederate Texans.

AMUSEMEMTS.

The second week of Mr. MARETZEK's season ended brilliantly on Saturday with a matinee, when "La Traviata" was given for the second, and we hope, last time—for the present, at least. The performance was a good one, and Signora BRAMBILLA sang decidedly better than she did on the night of her début. But were these circumstances cannot reconcile us to a work that has been so often played. For the moment we have had enough of the "Lost One." She has been found too often; let her now be abandoned.

It is impossible to witness sixteen performances at the Academy without noticing the steady improvement that is constantly taking place in them. The artists are beginning to feel easy, the instrumentalists are getting used to each other, and the members of the chorus display a creditable precision in the matter of beginning and ending. The performance of "Lucrezia Borgia" on Friday night was in all respects excellent. There was not a drawback to the general spirit and frequent delicacy of the rendering—except in the last act, where, in the skuffle which precedes the *Bruidisi*, both *Maffio*, *Orsini* and *Genarro* forgot that they were before the audience, and enjoyed a very agreeable romp at precisely the moment where it was most ill-timed and inconvenient. When a hot-headed youth seizes a knife for the purpose of emboweling it in an adversary, it is hardly seasonable to make merry.

The announcements at the theatres to-night present no novelties. The bills will be found elsewhere. Mr. HELLER introduces his new Mephistophelian mystery at the Salle Diabolique, and uptown Mr. ARTEMUS WARD opens at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway. The entertainment is in the form of a pictorial lecture, and will, we are sure, afford a delightful evening to all who are fond of facts, fun and pictures.

The Pennsylvania Election.

The latest returns received from Pennsylvania are embodied in the following table:

UNION MAJORITIES. County.	Majority.	DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES County.	Majority.
Alleghany	6,600	Adams	400
Armstrong	100	Bedford	660
Beaver	760	Berks	5,338
Blair	325	Bucks	993
Bradford	3,000	Cambria	1,070
Butler	250	Carbon	512
Cameron	69	Centre	600
Chester	2,049	Clarion	1,000
Crawford	1,400	Clearfield	1,000
Dauphin	684	Clinton	680
Delaware	1,250	Columbia	1,375
Erie	2,000	Cumberland	689
Huntingdon	517	Elk	405
Indiana	1,700	Fayette	800
Jefferson	50	Forest	50
Lancaster	4,046	Franklin	50
Laurence	1,560	Fulton	1,000
Lebanon	716	Greene	1,600
McKean	100	Juniata	830
Mercer	500	Lehigh	2,047
Mifflin	1	Luzerne	1,945
Philadelphia	7,600	Lycoming	986
Potter	800	Monroe	1,600
Snyder	181	Montgomery	1,381
Somerset	900	Montour	473
Susquehanna	804	Northampton	2,893
Tioga	3,000	Northumberland	807
Union	46	Perry	79
Warren	806	Pike	1,000
Washington	200	Schuylkill	1,750
Total	41,808	Sullivan	300
		Venango	290
		Wayne	900
		Westmoreland	1,450
		Wycoming	300
		York	2,800
		Total	39,073

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE, SO FAR AS HEARD FROM.

	Union.	Democratic.
Washington and Alexandria	1,308	212
Chester Hospital	81	3
Baltimore District	350	55
Martinsburgh and Cumberland	1,250 majority.	
Camp Cadwalader	357 majority.	
Totals	3,346	270

Union majority, 3,076.

RECAPITULATION.

Union majorities	41,808
Democratic majorities	39,073
Union majority on home vote	2,735
Union majority on soldiers' vote as far as received	5,000
Aggregate Union majority	7,735

We have no changes to announce in the list of Congressmen elect, heretofore published.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

The State Senate will probably stand 18 Union to 15 Democratic, being a Union gain of one over last year. The House of Assembly will comprise about 60 Unionists and 40 Democrats—a decided Union gain.

SHERMAN'S ARMY.

LATE NEWS FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Probable Surrender of Dalton to Hood.

Sherman Rapidly Closing Upon the Rebels.

CHATTANOOGA, Saturday, Oct. 15.

The reports of our scouts fail to show the presence of any considerable body of the enemy north of Tunnel Hill. Walker and Whitfield Counties have undoubtedly been scoured by a small body of rebel cavalry, which has not been very effective in destroying the railroad, though in possession of Alton, and but little damage is believed to have been done.

Officers blockaded here on their way to the front have been ordered to prepare to join their commands at once.

Gen. SCHOFIELD sent out a strong reconnoitering party to-day, to discover the whereabouts of the rebel column said to be moving toward the West.

Scouts of the Forty-fourth Regiment in the garrison at Dalton, who escaped after Col. JOHNSON's surrender, arrived here to-day. They give numerous accounts of the affair. They state that they were on picket, wanted to fight, knocked over the flag-bearer, and after the surrender they refused to stay caught.

Ringgold and the intermediate points have been strengthened by Gen. SCHOFIELD.

We have nothing definite as to SHERMAN's whereabouts. He is known to be energetically at work to open and keep open the route to Atlanta, no matter what rebel column intervenes.

CHATTANOOGA, Saturday, Oct. 15—9:15 P. M.

Our forces to-day reöccupied Ringgold, and the block-house three miles in advance, and found the railroad and bridges safe. It is generally believed that Dalton, with the Forty-sixth Colored, surrendered to HOOD's army yesterday, but nothing official is received. There is no communication yet with Gen. SHERMAN. There was an abundance of supplies at Atlanta, in anticipation of such a movement by the rebels.

Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN had arrived, and resumed command of the district. There are six months' supplies on hand, and the officers of the army feel that HOOD is making a movement that will certainly prove disastrous.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

THE CALUMNY AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 16.

The Copperhead journals have been of late pertinaciously charging that the President claims and draws his annual salary in gold. The falsehood is exposed by the following letter of Treasurer SPINNER, in reply to an inquiry made of him upon the subject by Gen. CLARKE, of Vermont:

UNITED STATES TREASURY, WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

MY DEAR SIR: Since the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., I have found the article spoken of by you, and which, although I am told it has gone the rounds of the Democratic press, I have not before seen. It is in the words following:

> "JEFF DAVIS' salary is nominally twenty-five thousand a year, but by the depreciation of the Confederate money is equal to about fifteen hundred dollars, and on this practically he has to live. ABRAHAM LINCOLN's salary is legally twenty-five thousand dollars a year. But his legal-tender money having depreciated to less than half its nominal value, he refuses to take it, and demands and receives his pay in gold or gold certificates, while the soldiers of his army have to take their pay in greenbacks. Isn't this patriotic and honest in old ABE, and ought not he to be reëlected to another four years' hard money for himself and of largely depreciated money for the people."

Now, this story is perhaps as true as other slanders that have been heaped upon the head of Mr. LINCOLN by his malignant Copperhead and traitor enemies North and South. The facts in the case, however, are entirely at variance with and the very reverse of the statements made in the article quoted. The salary of the President is in accordance with law paid in warrant drafts on the Treasury of the United States for the amount, less the income tax, which have been sent him regularly monthly. Instead of drawing his money on these drafts, he has been in the habit of leaving it for a long time without interest. In one case, all his salary so remained for eleven months. On several occasions I solicited the President to draw what was due him, urging that he was losing largely in interest on the amount due him. He asked me "Who gains my loss." On my answering "the United States," he replied, "Then as it goes for the good of the country. Let it remain. The treasury needs it more than I do." Having at length satisfied the President that it was necessary to the closing of my annual accounts that the drafts on the treasury that he held should be presented and paid, he indorsed and handed them to me. I drew the amount in U. S. notes, and placed it to his credit as a temporary loan at five per cent. per annum, payable, principal and interest, in greenbacks. Since then his salary has been from time to time mostly invested in the stocks of the United States, purchased at current rates by his friends for him. The interest of these stocks is payable in coin. When this interest became due, I tried to induce him to draw it. Failing in doing so, the amount due him was sent by Hon. JOHN C. UNDERWOOD, Judge of the United States Court, for the District of Virginia. The result of his interview with the President is best told in the letter of Judge UNDERWOOD to me, which is herewith inclosed to you. I have caused an investigation to be made of the transactions of the President with the receipt of his salary, and the investment of the sums in United States stocks, and inclose you herewith the letter of LEROY TUTTLE, Esq., the assistant cashier, from which it appears that Mr. LINCOLN, from his forbearance in collecting his dues has lost at least four thousand dollars, and which he has virtually given to the people of the United States. I have great doubts as to the propriety of answering this foul falsehood, well knowing that others, perhaps even grosser, will be made so as to keep the Union party on the defensive, and thus preventing the loyal men of the country from attacking the "Peace at any Price" Democracy for their damning heresies and treasonable practices. You, however, ask me to make the statement, and to put it in an official form. I have, therefore, done so, and I authorize you to use it and the accompanying letters, or any part of either, in any way that may seem to be best calculated to place the President and his calumniators in their true light and positions before the American people.

Very respectfully yours,

F. E. SPINNER, U. S. Treasurer.

To Gen. D. W. C. CLARKE, Burlington, Vt.

CAPTURE OF A TIMES CORRESPONDENT.

E. A. PAUL, the TIMES correspondent with SHERIDAN's army, has been captured by guerrillas between Edinburgh and Mount Jackson. This occurred several days since, and is reported by Maj. [illegible], who was one of the attacked party.

PERSONAL.

Gov. CORWIN desires it to be stated that the statements in several sensation journals that he is to be Secretary of the Interior, are without the slightest foundation.

Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, the Union nominee for Congress in the Fifteenth New-York District, is in Washington.

SOMETHING NEEDING AN EXPLANATION.

It is charged, upon reliable authority, that the New-York State agency in this city are refusing to aid to soldiers who are entitled to vote, unless assurances are given by the recipient that he is straight out for McCLELLAN and SEYMOUR. How is this Col. NORTH?

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

The following deaths of New-York soldiers are reported to-day:

Warren Scott, Co. K, Eighty-sixth Infantry.

William Seaman, Co. K, Tenth Cavalry.

John Raughton, Co. K, Third Cavalry.

Francis C. Crouch, Co. B, First Artillery.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Oct. 16.

GRANT.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac says, the enemy exercise the utmost vigilance to prevent desertions from their ranks. The rebel cavalry appear to have been massing on our left, meditating, it was supposed, a raid on the railroad near Warren's Station. Preparations were made to give them a fitting reception. Many new recruits having arrived drilling was going on at all hours of the day. Cannon and musket shots were frequently exchanged by the opposing armies. A soldier belonging to the Second Maryland Regiment has been shot for desertion.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Letter from Thurlow Weed in Favor of Lincoln and Johnson.

ALBANY, Oct. 13, 1864.

Hon. Abraham Wakeman:

DEAR SIR: On my return home this morning, I find confirmation of what you and others told me in New-York, viz: that a letter upon the Presidential question is expected from me. The views I entertained on this question, early in September, will be found in the following extract of a letter, which appeared in the *Evening Journal:*

"Those who desire the preservation of the Government and Union, be they Democrat or Republican, will keep their eyes upon these secession emissaries, and upon the Chicago Convention. We shall see how far the views of Messrs. CLAY, THOMPSON, SANDERS, &c., influence the action of that Convention. We shall see what sort of men are nominated, and what principles are avowed. If statesmen or soldiers, who have, since the outbreak of the Rebellion, given their services to the country, are placed upon a platform which demands a vigorous prosecution of the war, on the basis of Union and Peace—which requires all in rebellion to return to their allegiance and to the enjoyment of their rights under the Constitution—if, we repeat, such men are nominated and such principles are enunciated at Chicago, I shall hail the result with heartfelt joy. Such a nomination would leave every elector to choose between Mr. LINCOLN and another candidate for President equally patriotic.

But if VALLANDIGHAM and SANDERS influence prevails at Chicago; if a candidate of even suspected loyalty be nominated, or if the Convention, in its organization and platform, gives an uncertain sound," or betrays disunion proclivities, it will not only provoke the united opposition of Republicans, but lose the support of War Democrats.

The loyal Democracy goes to Chicago with the odds and chances against them. The condition and circumstances of the country are inauspicious. These disadvantages, however, demand increased zeal, devotion and firmness. And if, at last, malign influences prevail, the right and duty of APPEAL remains."

My reasons for desiring a change of Administration are known to those who have read what I have felt constrained to say since December, 1860, first as editor of the *Journal*, and subsequently in occasional letters. I protested, early and earnestly, against the Abolition proclivities of the Republican party, of Congress and of the Administration. I foresaw, more closely than others, the certainty of a formidable rebellion—a rebellion that would try the strength of our Government and tax the energies of our whole people. In view of such an emergency I felt that no mere party, and least of all, an Abolition party, could preserve the Government and Union; that the policy of the Administration should tend to *unite* the North and to *divide* the South. And what I complained of was that just so far as Abolition counsels prevailed, they reversed this proposition by *dividing* the North and *uniting* the South. I *know* now what I *believed* in 1860, that Mr. LINCOLN ought to have made a UNION Cabinet. Such a Cabinet and policy would have carried us through the rebellion with infinitely less expense of blood and treasure. It is, in my judgment, a mistake to have supposed that he could not sustain himself without the support of ultra abolition. In boldly prosecuting the war for the Government and the Union he would have been triumphantly sustained by the really and rationally patriotic masses. The influences which he sought to propitiate have been a *drag* both upon his administration and the war. And after all his concession to the insatiate spirit of radical Abolition, its leaders turned against and endeavored to overthrow him! Months after his renomination, Abolition leaders were engaged in a conspiracy to force his withdrawal! Hostile circulars, signed by editors of the *Evening Post, Tribune* and *Independent*, were drifting about in September; nor was the project of another Presidential nominee abandoned until three days previous to the meeting of our State Convention.

The Democratic party was represented by its National Convention. By its candidates for President and Vice-President, and in its "platform," we must find reasons for accepting or rejecting a Democratic Administration. Two facts are, in my estimation, conclusively demonstrated by the action of that Convention. First, that Gen. McCLELLAN was not the choice of a majority of the Convention; and second, when forced to take him, the "Peace party" delegates avenged themselves by forcing their own nominee for Vice-President and their own "platform" upon the Convention. This *characterizes* the Democratic ticket. The "platform" offends the patriotism of every loyal elector. It offended Gen. McCLELLAN and all War Democrats. It contains no sentiment, sentence, expression or intimation, from which an impartial reader can learn to which side of the war the Chicago Convention belongs. There is no word of condemnation or censure, either of secession or rebellion, in it. The portions of it not positively disloyal, are "mere glittering generalities." Indeed, so tenderly is rebellion touched, that strong color is given to the charge that WASHINGTON HUNT's "armistice" plank was inserted at the suggestion of the Confederate Commissioners with whom he conferred in Canada.

But why labor to prove the disloyalty of the Chicago platform? Its real character was determined in the manner of its reception by the people. All but those whose sentiments and sympathies are with rebellion, instantly "spit upon it." There is no possibility of mistaking the language of patriotism. It rings out in a loud, clear, clarion voice, filling the ears and warming the hearts of all true men. The Chicago platform is essentially and unmistakably hostile to the Government, and it is known and felt to be so, even by the War Democrats, who are reluctantly standing and working upon it. Should the people of the Free States declare in favor of such a "Platform," our Government and Union, with all the blood and treasure expended, first to establish, and now to preserve them, are hopelessly and irretrievably lost. The day that such a record is made, terminates our existence as a Republic, by sponging the United States out of the Map of Nations. When we ourselves, "EMPHATICALLY DECLARE AS THE SENSE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," in favor of a craven "CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES," France and England, taking us at our word, will step in and "mediate" us into broken and separate fragments, to be reconstructed, some say, upon the Germanic Confederation plan.

Democratic friends who had manfully sustained the war, and who agree with me in repudiating their "platform," claim my support of Gen. McCLELLAN upon his letter. With that letter, were it possible to divorce him from Mr. PENDLETON and the "platform," I should be content. But this is quite impossible. A vote for Gen. McCLELLAN is also a vote for Mr. PENDLETON and *against* ANDREW JOHNSON!

When the rebellion broke out, Messrs. JOHNSON and PENDLETON were Democratic members of Congress, the former from a slave, the latter from a free State. Mr. JOHNSON, though periling all he had and was, threw himself gallantly into the conflict for the Government and Union; while Mr. PENDLETON, though less openly disloyal than his colleagues, VALLANDIGHAM and LONG, has voted and sympathized with them, and was their candidate for Vice-President. His party cannot now point, during the whole four years of war, to a patriotic vote or a generous utterance. Upon no Congressional condemnation of rebellion has he stood with GRISWOLD, ODELL, STEBBINS, and other War Democratic members of Congress. So bad, indeed, is the record of Messrs. PENDLETON and LONG, that their districts have just elected two Union men in their places by large majorities. Can *I* vote for GEORGE H. PENDLETON against ANDREW JOHNSON, for Vice-President? No! Can *any* consistent friend of the country? Certainly not.

There were many earnest War Democrats in the Chicago Convention, working hard to counteract its ignominious peace proclivities. The friends of Gen. McCLELLAN endeavored to secure the nomination of GUTHRIE, or PHELPS or CATON, for Vice-President. But failing, they fell into the common political error of acquiescence. And now, the worst feature in the case is the fact, that while the loyal men are satisfied with McCLELLAN, the peace men are content with PENDLETON and the Platform, all being united in support of the ticket. This throws DEAN RICHMOND and SANFORD E. CHURCH into the canvass, shoulder to shoulder, with CLEMENT VALLANDIGHAM and FERNANDO WOOD!

Gen. McCLELLAN is wholly inexperienced in civil duties, his education and pursuits having been military. This, though ever to be regretted, would be peculiarly a misfortune now, for as his party is constituted, he would not be at liberty to form a Loyal Cabinet. That Cabinet would hamper and embarrass, if it did not control him. This, indeed, has been Mr. LINCOLN's case. His party was made up of Whigs, Radical Democrats and Abolitionists. The *influence* of the latter elements predominating, his Cabinet took that complexion. Hence, under the auspices of a strong will in the Treasury Department, backed by corresponding influences in Congress, the Government has been crippled and the war intensified and prolonged by avowing the destruction of slavery rather than the preservation of the Government and Union, as its object.

And such, were Gen. McCLELLAN President, would be his condition. The disloyal element predominates in his party. The Democratic United States Senators (with one exception,) the leading journals, and the representative men generally of his party, are committed, or committing themselves, to an armistice and peace policy. He could not, therefore, move a step until he surrendered his administration to men and influences whose councils would work out a peace so dishonoring in terms and so disastrous in effect as to occasion fresh and interminable wars.

The objections to Gen. McCLELLAN's election, therefore, are to be found, less in himself, than in political surroundings. These are largely disloyal, and it requires a higher degree of moral courage than he possesses to shake them off. The influences which surround a President usually shape his action. Of all our Presidents Gen. JACKSON alone had the *will* to determine and pursue his own course—or, in other words, "to take the responsibility." With this knowledge, we should have nothing but evil to expect from Gen. McCLELLAN's election as President. And deprecating, as I have done and do, the "malign influence" of SUMNER, POMEROY and LANE, with others of their stripe, in Congress, I cannot, even to escape such evils, fly to others threatening our country with the last and worst calamity.

The Convention which nominated PENDLETON and placed McCLELLAN on a platform that would trip up even BLONDIN, would, had the power resided in it, have made an instant peace, ingloriously recognizing the Confederate Government and shivering this Republic into fragments! Can we, after all the sacrifices rebellion has occasioned, and when, as we hope, these sacrifices are soon to be compensated by the overthrow of our enemies, submit to such wrong and humiliation? If, as I assume, we cannot and will not so dishonor our country, so degrade ourselves, and so outrage the memories of hundreds of thousands who have written their devotion to the Union in their own red blood, let us vote the Peace party down. Let us not consign all there is left of this priceless Government and precious Union to the hands of those who are impatient for an ignominious, shameful peace "upon the best attainable terms," whether they conspire at Chicago under VALLANDIGHAM and WOOD, or in Canada under SAUNDERS and GREELEY.

While the people have not had, in results, the worth of their treasure and blood; though our armies, especially of the Potomac, have not been ably handled; and though our navy has not—with some noble exceptions, for the name of PORTER remains bright, and that of FARRAGUT belongs to imperishable fame—maintained the character it won in the war with England, much has been accomplished in the right direction. Rebellion has been driven from Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas, while our army and navy hold portions of Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and Texas. Heavy and telling blows have been dealt by FARRAGUT, SHERMAN and SHERIDAN, and we are justified in believing that GRANT will perfect his character and finish the rebellion by the conquest of Richmond. We know that the enemy, in his last conscriptions, exhausted his material, and that he must now fight it out with the men in the field; while, if we will, in addition to the reinforcements now hastening "to the front," we can bring fresh and crushing legions into action. We know that Mr. LINCOLN is loyal, persevering and devoted, and that he is doing all he can do to *conquer* a peace. This is not *all* we desire, but it is vastly more than we should get from a Peace Party Administration.

That we have experienced enough

> "The grappling vigor and rough frowns of war,"

sacrificed enough of treasure, and sent more than enough of our gallant sons to their "gory beds," who will deny? And that all hearts ache for peace, who can doubt?

> "Let it not disgrace me,
> If I demand, before this royal view,
> What rubs, or what impediment there is,
> Why that the naked, poor and mangled Peace,
> Dear nurse of arts, plenties and joyful births,
> Should not, in this best garden of the world,
> Our fertile France put up her lovely visage!"

But the boon of peace is only to be wood and won by persistent valor. Every truculent, sickly cry for peace aggravates and protracts the war. Until, by military mastery, the rebellion is subdued, we can have no peace on endurable terms. White feathers at the North are more dangerous to our Government and Union than the sabres and bayonets of the South. In the aspect of war, our best and most effective peace commissioners are FARRAGUT and SHERMAN, GRANT, HANCOCK and SHERIDAN. Meanwhile, the Administration itself should work out of its false position, and by some unequival act or declaration, solemnly avow that the war is prosecuted to maintain the Government and to restore the Union; and that when misguided States and peoples return to their allegiance, the Angel of Peace will revisit and bless our too severely chastised country.

Our country is in an anomalous condition. The two great political parties are embarrassed with antagonisms. The Republican party is associated with an Abolition element which first invited rebellion, and then demanded a war issue which divides the people and weakens the Government.

The Democratic party is demoralized by a "Copperhead" element whose disloyalty ran that party under in 1863, and whose successful resistance at Chicago, to enlightened and patriotic action, will occasion a second Democratic collapse.

I had hoped that these ultra and maline elements would have "sloughed off" from both parties, leaving the conservative masses to unite and save the country.

In denouncing "abolition," as I do now, and have ever done, allow me to guard against misconstruction. The old Whig party was ever and inflexibly opposed to slavery extension and aggression. But there was a broad and well understood distinction between the Whig opponents of slavery and the fanatical Abolitionists. With the opponents of slavery, led by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, I lived and labored in harmony, and with zeal. But we were eternally opposed by the BIRNEY, GOODELL, GARRISON and other fanatical Abolitionists, who, in elections, so cast their "third party" vote as to elect pro-slavery Governors, Congressmen and Presidents, and finally, by defeating Mr. CLAY, brought Texas into the Union as a Slave State. That class of Abolitionists threw themselves across the track of all healthful political organizations. They were the worst enemies of the Whig party then—they are "the best friends" of rebellion now. They were pestilent before, and have been *destructive* during the war. But my abhorrence of Abolition fanaticism does not in the least weaken my detestation of a slave rebellion. The devilish ambitions fostered by that cursed institution *may* cost us our Government and Union—will, indeed, if slavery and abolition combined *can* work out that great national crime. Our danger has been, and is, that abolition, in doing precisely what I foretold—*dividing* the North and *uniting* the South—may enable rebellion and slavery to avert the penalty both so richly merit—a common grave.

It was this dread of ultra Abolition, embarrassing Mr. LINCOLN in the past, and threatening embarrassment in the future, that induced me to hope for a change of Administration. I believed that a Democratic President, as earnest as Mr. LINCOLN, against the rebellion, and exempted from the influences that have beset and badgered him from the beginning, could prosecute the war more successfully; and, the fighting over, would find himself less encumbered, perplexed and tormented, during the most difficult of all the duties of a President—the readjustment of our disjointed machinery of Government.

The responsibilities of the Administration have been, during its four years of trial, so great, that the Democratic Party, had it been patriotic—or if it had even *seemed* to be so—would have taken the Government. Its Disloyal State organizations finally culminated at Chicago, where the *right* way was so clear and straight that only those who were previously bent on pursuing the *wrong*, could mistake it. Nor, in seasons of common danger, is there any difficulty in discriminating between Patriotism and Disloyalty. In a War which exhausts their substance and drinks their blood, the People are never deceived. In such times they think and feel deeply. Instincts and impulses anticipate argument and jump at conclusions. Now, as in 1812, a *questionable* Patriotism is virtually admitted Disloyalty. Now, as then, the Political Barometer rises or falls with the changing fortunes of our Armies. Victories depress, while disaster encourage the opponents of the Administration.

Heretofore, during a long political experience, it has not been needful, on the eve of a Presidential election, that my position should be defined. Nor would it now have been necessary if the life of the Nation did not depend upon the result. Oppressed by this conviction, I have anxiously watched events, with a determination to be governed by them. In a canvass which involves the very existence of the Republic, men are to be judged by their fitness for the great trust to be confided to them. I have endeavored, impartially, to measure the Presidential nominees by this rule. Assuming, as I do, that both are men of integrity and patriotism, I sought and found a solution of my embarrassment in their relative associations and surroundings. I find the supporters of Mr. LINCOLN solemnly pledged to, and earnestly engaged in, the work of "crushing," with the army and navy of the Government, an enormously wicked rebellion. Less than this, in view of what the war has already cost, cannot be submitted to. On the other hand, I find a majority of the convention by which Gen. McCLELLAN was nominated "solemnly pledged" to an "armistice," and to a policy which contemplates peace and disunion. While Gen. McCLELLAN is supported by War Democrats, I find, also, that "Copperheads" and Secessionists accept Mr. PENDLETON and the "platform" as *their* portion of the inheritance.

The political "signs of the times" are full of hope and joy. Recent results convert confidence into assurance. And the sense of relief comes where the danger was most imminent. In Indiana, where treason was most rife, and traitors boldest, the triumph is overwhelming. So last year in Ohio, where "Copperheads" had the hardihood to present VALLANDIGHAM for Governor, the popular indignation crushed them out of political existence. Thus—if the illustration be not irreverent—where disloyal sin abounds, patriotic grace abounds much more abundantly. Yours truly,

THURLOW WEED.

CONNECTICUT.

The Late Town Elections.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Monday, Oct. 10, 1864.

We learn here, within a few days, that the bragg and bluster of the Copperhead press over our recent Town meetings, have made some of our friends in your city feel a little uneasy about the vote of Connecticut in November. The same party newspapers have boasted over the results of these Town meetings for the last six years. But they have less cause this Fall for such boasting than ever before. We were so successful last Fall in these contests that we thought there was hardly room for any important gains in the late trial; but we have been happily disappointed. We have made an aggregate gain of about fifteen towns. The only loss of importance is Derby, which the Copperheads took, it is said, by a trick. After a sudden rush in the morning they adjourned the meeting, and thereby prevented a full and fair expression of the majority of the town. As an off-set to this, we gained the town of Portland, in Middlesex county, but this victory was in consequence of a division among the Copperheads.

Favorable as is the prospect for the Union cause in this State, I do not, however, consider these town meeting results as settling the political character of the State in November, for the reason that they do not always bring out the full vote of either party. The officers elected are Selectmen, Town Clerk, Assessors, &c., and, were it not that the Selectmen are the Boards that make new voters, the elections would have no more political significance than a parish meeting. But the fact that these Boards become inspectors of elections, caused the elections on the first Monday in October to be contested with unusual spirit, and we have beaten the Copperheads as they were never beaten before. We have gained nearly all the towns that have heretofore been regarded as doubtful.

The Copperhead press also claim gains for themselves, and publish them; but, in order to make this show, they compare the late results with those of last Spring and last Fall, when the only proper way is to compare the present Fall vote with the Fall vote of the last year. This they would now do, if they did not know that such a comparison would show them to have met with the loss I have stated. Had our friends resorted to this trick, they could show double the gains which they have recorded. It answers, however, the Copperhead purpose for *effect abroad*. The *World, Express, &c.*, republish these misrepresentations as gospel truth, and, as it appears, some of our friends in your City are affected by it.

To my knowledge, some of the knowing Copperheads have given up the State, since these town meetings have been lost to them; but they can and will carry the town of New-Haven at her meeting in November. I cannot predict the results here with any assurance, though we feel that our chances are the best; but the bulk of the Irish vote is for Chicago and the British aristocracy.

As to political changes, I am confident there are six in our favor to one against us. Yet we do not trumpet them abroad by name, for obvious reasons. Among, however, the prominent men who have come over to us are JOHN T. WAITE, of Norwich, and F. A. BENJAMIN, of Stratford. They are men of high character and great personal and political influence. Both are upon our Electoral ticket. The Copperheads can boast of no two men that have gone over to them that can compare in influence with the two named. We often see, however, in flaming capitals, in distant papers, the names of LUCIUS C. PECK, of New-Haven, and JOSEPH G. LAMB, of Norwich, as new converts to the Copperhead faith. LAMB was originally a Democrat, but in Know Nothing times he floated upon that tide into the Comptroller's office. Soon after he was floated out, and has been most unhappy ever since. He is a lamb that likes the tender grass, and having for six years "grazed in common," he is disposed now to try a new pasture. LUCIUS once held the office of Justice of the Peace, which he never thought equal to his merits. He left Gen. TAYLOR for the Free Soil party when Gen. TAYLOR was nominated for President, confidently expecting VAN BUREN's election. The Whig party survived his absence, and the Van Buren party survived his presence until after the election. He then turned up a Know Nothing; but when that party became extinct, he settled down into a sorehead, "waiting for something to turn up." He has at length found repose in the bosom of Patrick. He will carry with him but his own vote.

The changes in our favor are numerous to my personal knowledge, and there are many who, while they are not yet ready to say they will vote for LINCOLN and JOHNSON, declare they will never vote for McCLELLAN and the Chicago Platform. The reports of our public meetings have contained the names of many Vice-Presidents who are well known to both sides as life-long Democrats that never voted for LINCOLN, but who will do so now with a hearty good will.

Depend upon it that Connecticut is as safe for the Union and its candidates, without counting the soldiers' votes, as Maine or Rhode Island.

TRUMBULL.

Hermetical Barrel.

Petroleum is subjected to a loss of millions of dollars annually, in consequence of its evaporation and leaking through the best made barrels. LOUIS S. ROBBINS, an ingenious chemist of this city, has discovered a method by which, at trifling cost, all ordinary oil barrels may be made absolutely and permanently tight, so that most subtle fluids, such as petroleum, naptha and benzine, cannot permeate through them. His process treats not only the surfaces of the barrel, but the whole interior texture of the wood.

These barrels have lately been submitted to the commercial test of being filled at the wells of Oil Creek, and, after three trans-shipments, they have arrived at the Erie depot, Jersey City, where they are now daily visited by oil shippers and dealers. They have not lost a drop of their contents, and are clean, dry, and free from oder as an ordinary flour barrel. It is the opinion of all oil men who have seen it that the long hoped for oil package has been found.

Carriages at Bargains.

At the "Palace Garden," 14th-st., near 6th-av., SANITARY FAIR BUILDING, on exhibition, and offered for sale, WOOD BROTHERS immense stock of Carriages, embracing the newest and most fashionable styles in use, from the finest coach, through all the varieties of Park Carriage to the lightest Trotting Wagon.

That portion of the stock damaged at the late fire will be sold at greatly reduced prices, and their new stock proportionately reduced to the gold standard.

WOOD BROTHERS are agents for the sale of GOOLD'S ALBANY SLEIGHS. A full assortment of these CELEBRATED SLEIGHS will be found in our stock.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK,
Treats successfully all Diseases of the Scalp. Loss of Hair and Premature Blanching. Also, removes Moth Freckles and other Discolorations from the Face, without injury to the texture or color of the skin.
☞ NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.

New Sewing Machines
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, JR., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures wind-colic.

The Miasma and Foul Vapors generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot. Soldiers, supply yourselves.

The Great Demand for White's Fall Style of HATS is a proof of their superior excellence. His large stock of LADIES' FURS are selling at prices that cannot fail to suit his fair customers.
WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Three First Premiums have been Awarded by the great Iowa State Fair, just closed, to GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, for the best family machine, manufacturing machine, and machine work.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Billiard Balls.—Welling's Ivory and Patent Compressed Ivory Billiard Balls, Checks, &c., No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway.

Until after the PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
KIRTLAND, BRONSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
CLOTHING,
Nos. 45 and 47 CHAMBERS-STREET,
WILL
RETAIL
FROM THEIR LARGE
WHOLESALE STOCK,
SUITS AND SINGLE GARMENTS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
EQUAL IN QUALITY, STYLE AND FINISH
TO THE
BEST BROADWAY CUSTOM-WORK,
AT PRICES
FIFTY PER CENT.
LESS THAN THE SAME GOODS CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.
Nos. 45 and 47 CHAMBERS-STREET,
Opposite New Court-House.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Hunt's, No. 430 Broadway, a large assortment of Buckle Gaiters for Fall and Winter wear, plain or fancy, $3. Boots of every description equally low.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cts.—BLACK OR BROWN. Reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all Druggists.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Safes for offices and dwellings.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N. Y.

MARRIED.

GRIFFITH—PACKER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, JOHN J. GRIFFITH and SUSIE C. PACKER.

MORTIMER—HOPPOCK.—On Thursday, Oct. 13, at the Washington-square Church, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, CLARENCE A. MORTIMER and S. GERTRUDE, daughter of Ely Hoppock, Esq., all of this City.

SMITH—SILLECK.—On Thursday, Oct. 13, by Rev. Robt. Lowry, JONATHAN A. SMITH and Miss MARY A. SILLECK, daughter of D. C. Silleck, all of Brooklyn.

SIMPSON—McGRAW.—On Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. McDougall, Mr. WILLIAM SIMPSON, Jr., of New-Hudson, N. Y., and Miss SARAH JANE, eldest daughter of Joseph McGraw, Jr., of Dryden, N. Y.

WARNER—PINCHOT.—At Milford, Pike County, Penn., on Wednesday, Oct. 12, by Rev. G. S. Garretson, GEORGE W. WARNER, of Bridgeport, Conn., and AUGUSTINE, only daughter of C. C. D. Pinchot, Esq., of the former place. No cards.

DIED.

CURRAN.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, ANNA MARIA CURRAN, aged 27 years, 1 month and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, as also the members of Lebanon Lodge No. 191, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to her funeral, from the M. E. Church, Willett-st., between Grand and Broome sts., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 1½ P. M.

CARMAN.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, Oct. 15, MINNIE H., youngest daughter of James and Julia S. Carman, aged 1 year and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 137 East 42d-st.

DAVENPORT.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Friday, Oct. 14, JOHN ALFRED DAVENPORT, Esq., formerly merchant of this City, aged 81 years.

DUANE.—On Saturday, Oct. 15, after a long and severe illness, CHARLES J., son of Denis and Rosanna Duane, aged 22 years, 11 months and 14 days.

His remains will be taken from the residence of John Kelly, No. 277 Lexington av., on Monday morning, the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock, to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn High Mass of Requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul. The friends of the family, and those of his brothers, Thomas, Jeremiah and John; his uncles, John Kelly, Charles, John and Alexander McIlhargy; also his fellow seminarians of the Novitiate of the Grand Seminary of Montreal, Canada East; also the graduate class of 1860 and 1861 of St. Francis Xavier College, are invited to attend his funeral. His remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

GRAHAM.—On Saturday, Oct. 15, EMILY M., wife of John Lorimer Graham, and youngest daughter of the late Isaac Clason, Esq.

The relatives and friends of her husband, and of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock, at St. Mark's Church, 2d-av., without further invitation.

HAMILTON.—At Morehead City, N. C., on Friday morning, Oct. 7, of yellow fever, FAYETTE W. HAMILTON, aged 36 years and 10 months.

LONG.—On Sabbath, Oct. 16, 1864, at his late residence, No. 32 Perry-st., JACOB A. LONG, aged 26 years, 2 months and 7 days.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MILLS.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, after a lingering illness, Mrs. SUSAN MILLS, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from the residence of her son, Charles Mills, No. 184 Ross-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SNIFFEN.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, of consumption, JAMES DIXON SNIFFEN, only son of the late Isaac Sniffen, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, at 2½ P. M., from the residence of his brother-in-law, James L. Brumler, Clermont-av., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

THORP.—In Philadelphia, on Saturday morning, Oct. 15, CHARLOTTE GODFREY, infant daughter of Albert G. and Mary L. Thorp, of New-York.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Charles Leland, Esq., No. 1,526 Locust-st., Philadelphia, on Monday, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WETSTEIN.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Friday morning, Oct. 14, Mr. JOHN WETSTEIN, native of Oerlikon, Zurich, aged 65 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends, also the members of German Union Lodge No. 54, F. & A. M., are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, West Hoboken. Carriages will leave the Hoboken Ferry at 12½ o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

WEMPLE.—At Port Richmond, S. I., ANNA GERTRUDE, only daughter of William R. and Elizabeth Wemple, aged 1 year and 9 months.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Oct. 17, at 12 M.

CLOTHING.

PART OF THE LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE AND BEST MADE STOCK OF WHOLESALE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS EVER MANUFACTURED, IS NOW OFFERED AT RETAIL, FOR THIRTY DAYS, BY LONGSTREET, BRADFORD & CO., AT NO. 374 BROADWAY, AT HALF THE PRICES ASKED BY THE RETAIL DEALERS.

SKINNER'S PULMONALES FOR COUGHS Immediately relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Lassitude, Thirst and every symptom of the first stages of Pulmonary Consumption. They are white, in form of a wafer, and as suitable for the infant in the cradle as the patient of three score years and ten. Orators and all who overtax the vocal organs receive instant relief by their use. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by E. M. SKINNER, Chemist, No. 27 Tremont-st., Boston.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION.

We have on hand an extra supply of the following articles, which we will sell at about HALF the usual price:

ENGLISH STONE CHINA Tea Sets, 44 pieces		$5 50	per set.
FRENCH CHINA Tea Cups & Saucers		3 50	" doz.
do	do Coffee do	4 00	" "
do	do Butter Plates......	75	" "

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,
NEW STYLES,
Very large, two, three, four, five, six and seven dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAVE LABOR!! SAVE YOUR COAL!
If you want a Heater, Stove or Range that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give you less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway.
JOHN SUMNER.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.
Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY-five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

FOR PAIN OR WEAKNESS IN THE back, breast, side or limbs, rheumatism, asthma, and for diseases of the lungs, liver and kidneys, use KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS. Sold at 25 and 30 cents each. General depot, No. 362 Hudson-st.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CLOTHIER'S UNION ASSOCIATION will be held on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, at 3 P. M., at room No. 5, Clinton Hall. The Clothiers' and Merchant Tailors are invited to be present.
S. V. TRAPHAGEN, President.

IVORY EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, black, white and red, three four and five dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS.—TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN, to FIFTY DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POLITICAL.

REGULAR UNION NOMINATION.
For Congress,
WILLIAM E. DODGE.
18th, 20th, and 21st Wards.
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
Chairman of Convention.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION OF ALL PARTIES.
THE SECOND MASS MEETING
OF THE
MANHATTAN UNION CLUB
WILL BE
held in the Lecture-room at CLINTON HALL, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 P. M.,
IN SUPPORT OF

LINCOLN & ALVORD,
BENTON & JOHNSON.

The meeting will be addressed by
A. J. DITTENHOEFER, Esq.
GEO. F. NOYES, Esq.
Rev. WM. H. BOOLE,
JAMES WOOD, Esq.
Singing by the
UNION GLEE CLUB.
Seats reserved for ladies.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, President.
E. W. COGGESHALL, Chairman of Executive Committee.

EIGHTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.
"RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS."
A mass meeting of the above association will be held at "Headquarters" rooms of the Central Committee, corner Broadway and 23d-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, October 18, at 7½ o'clock. The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:
Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq.,
Hon. Wm. Laimbeer, Jr.,
Hon. E. Delafield Smith,
Hon. Samuel B. Ruggles,
Hon. James R. Allaben,
A. J. Dittenhoefer, Esq.,
F. S. Lambert, Esq.
All Union citizens of the 18th and neighboring Wards are cordially invited to attend. The "Union War Eagles" are invited to be present. Front seats reserved for ladies. A fine band of music will be in attendance.
JAMES M. THOMSON, President.
HENRY BEEBY, } Vice
THOS. J. HULL, } Presidents.
WM. DRUMMOND, } Secretaries.
WM. S. OPDYKE, } Secretaries.
G. JOSEPH RUCH, Treasurer.

GRAND UNION JUBILEE.
YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION.
HEADQUARTERS, CORNER BROADWAY AND THIRTEENTH-STREET.
A PUBLIC MEETING
will be held at the above headquarters on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock,
to celebrate the glorious UNION triumph in the recent elections.
The following among other eminent speakers will address the meeting:
HORACE GREELEY, Esq.
Rev. ROBERT M. HATFIELD,
Col. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD.
COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME.

CITIZEN'S INDEPENDENT UNION NOMINATION.
FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS IN THE THIRD DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
HON. WM. WALL.

UNITED UNION NOMINATION.
FOR COUNTY CLERK,
JAMES M. THOMSON.
"Rally Round the Flag, Boys."

UNION MASS MEETING AT BROADWAY and 47th st. Hall, MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers, Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Hon. JAS. M. SCOVEL, Rev. W. H. BOOLE. Anderson's Glee Club will sing. Ladies are invited to attend. Seats reserved. GEO. P. BRADFORD, President.
HIRAM W. BARNEY, Secretary.

SHAKER FLANNEL,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
EXTRA HEAVY.
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

$50,000
WORTH OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
OF THE FINEST QUALITY,
AT A REDUCTION OF 50 PER CENT.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WARD, No. 387 Broadway.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

The best hair-dressing ever yet offered to the public; is *warranted* to restore gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drug-stores and at my office.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.
Consultation in regard to the treatment of the hair free.

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ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory 440 West-st.

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MUNN & CO., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents; eighteen years experience; a pamphlet of instructions, full and complete, free. Principal office No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS—USE MARSHALL'S PINE TREE TAR DROPS. Excellent. Sold by the Druggists.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK
FOR NOVEMBER.
ARTISTIC AND BEAUTIFUL.
NEW CLOAKS FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
CROCHET WORK FOR WINTER EVENINGS.
THE MOST SPLENDID STEEL ENGRAVING OF THE SEASON—THE FARM HOUSE PORCH.
A magnificent Fashion Plate, such only as Godey gives, contains six colored figures.
An article useful for any person in the army, and can be made by any lady. A complete housewife for a gentleman. Requisite for every person in the service.
"The Young Artist," another excellent engraving, and about sixty other illustrations, intended solely for the use and advantage of ladies, and to them indispensable.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
Corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av.
The opening exercises for the regular Winter session of the above institution will take place on MONDAY, Oct. 17, at 7½ o'clock P. M. Introductory address by Prof. T. G. THOMAS, M. D. The profession and the public are invited to attend.
JNO. C. DALTON,
Secretary of the Faculty.

A CANDID STATEMENT.
You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain-relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

CABINET FURNITURE.
In consequence of the fall in gold we offer our Stock at greatly reduced prices, consisting of parlor, library, dining, reception and bedroom sets, made of the best selected material and in the latest fashionable styles, under the direct superintendence of Mr. J. E. Braunsdorf. All goods warranted.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
between Essex and Norfolk sts., No. 125 and 227 Rivington-st.
The Belt Railroad and Cortlandt-st. stages pass within two blocks of the store.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, ETC.—CERTAIN AND IMMEDIATE CURE—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
NEW INVENTION
FOR THE CURE
OF THE MOST COMPLICATED
DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF
SIGHT,
HEARING,
AS WELL AS
CHRONIC CATARRH,
DISEASED THROAT,
AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the sense, the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logos, a discourse with the sufferer. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Æsthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.
Catarrh Cured.
LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL,
Washington Market.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

SIGHT RESTORED.

T. Lawrence Grenner, of No. 132 East 36th-st., New-York City:—Have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, which not only caused me intense suffering, but materially affected my general health. Hearing of Dr. VON EISENBERG'S great reputation, and as every one said my case was hopeless, I called on the Doctor, who, after having examined me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone; that I see perfectly well with both eyes; added to which I am regaining in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind.

OCT. 5, 1864.

The ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.

Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, is at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English school for young ladies and children, No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 11 West 36th-st. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,

No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Open Sept. 12.

RIPLEY FEMALE COLLEGE.

Second quarter, Fall session, commences Nov. 2. Address, for catalogues,

Rev. JOHN NEWMAN, D. D., Poultney, Vt.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

PROF. J. E. FROBISHER,

ELOCUTION AND VOCAL CULTURE.

No. 151 2d-av., near 10th-st.

WINTER IN ROME.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT lady, accustomed to tuition, purposes to spend next Winter in Rome to procure educational advantages for her daughter. She would be glad to take charge of a few young ladies who might be desirous to accompany her. Invalids not objected to. Proposed time of departure, beginning of November, to remain in Rome six months. The engagement might be made for a year, if desired, and the Summer spent in Germany, Switzerland, &c., &c. Highest references given and required. For terms and particulars, address P. N., North Shore, Staten Island, N. Y.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR NEW-LONDON, CONN.—Mrs. ROGERS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils under 12, to be educated with her sons. Instruction adapted to young pupils. Healthfulness of location unsurpassed. Winter session begins Nov. 1. Terms from $200 to $250 a year. For further particulars, apply at No. 99 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn; or address Mrs. ROGERS, Box No. 396 New-London, Conn.

A HOME FOR CHILDREN.—A MARRIED lady, of culture and refinement, living in an agreeable New-England town where constant communication by railroad is enjoyed, desires to receive into her family two or three children who, from loss or absence of parents, may require a mother's care. Refers, by permission, to Mrs. T. C. Doremus, No. 54 East 21st-st., New-York. Address Box No. 225, Northampton, Mass.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AFFORDS the very best advantages for a classical, scientific, commercial and musical education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen instructors. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, corner Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Inquiry is invited at 923 Broadway.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway, gentlemen or boys can secure private desks this week without extra charge, and become quick at figures, rapid, stylish business writers, and practical book-keepers.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-street, was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

GOLDSMITH'S PENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, &c., No. 756 BROADWAY.—NOTICE.—The hour from 4 to 5 o'clock has been set apart this month for a ladies' writing class. Those who attend at that hour will be received at half price.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARK, A. M., Rector. Parents and students are invited to visit it during school hours.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MOUNT VERNON INSTITUTE, MOUNT Vernon, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the Principal,

JOHN OAKLEY.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fall and Winter term will commence on the first MONDAY in October. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT 82 East 15th-st. Boarding pupils limited to ten; day pupils to thirty. French spoken with a resident French Governess. A few more pupils can be accommodated.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Very few received. Next session will open Nov. 1. Circulars of the Principal.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MISS RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 1,248 Broadway, reopened Sept. 12. Parents desirous to enter pupils may call between 9 and 11 A. M.

MME. BLUCKER PAGANINI, PROFESSOR of the Italian language, No. 396 6th-av., announces to her pupils that she is now ready to resume her lessons.

MRS. WILLIAMS'S, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th street, will reopen, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY, Washington-sq.—Primary, Classical & Commercial. Location, size and ventilation of rooms unsurpassed.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, CONN.—M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal. Terms $250. Circulars at SHELDON & CO.'S, 335 Broadway.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y.

O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

WILTON BOARDING INSTITUTE.—Terms, $40 to $50 per quarter. ADDISON A. BETTS, Principal, Connecticut.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School, for a limited number of young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st. Pupils enjoy unusual advantages.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, will reopen on the 22d day of Sept. 1864.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 84th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP.—A THOROUGH BUSINESS man, of high standing, long and varied experience and great industry, is desirous of going into some good sale cash business with $10 or $25,000 (manufacturing preferred;) must be largely remunerative, and bear the closest scrutiny. For interview address W., Box No. 3,709 Post-office.

J. J. MERIAN, HAS ADMITTED AS partner his nephew, Mr. ALFRED MERIAN. The business will be continued under the firm of J. J. MERIAN & CO. Mr. LOUIS KORBETT holds the power of Attorney of the new firm.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUITION.

JAMES T. BIXBY, a recent graduate of Harvard College, wishes to obtain private pupils to fit for college or to instruct in Latin, Greek or Mathematics.

References: Thomas Hill, D. D., President of Harvard College; Prof. A. P. Peabody, D. D.; Prof. Francis Lieber, LL. D.; Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D.; Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D.; John MacMullen, Esq.; Horace B. Claflin, Esq.; Geo. Bliss, Esq.; John E. Williams, Esq. Mr. Bixby's address is No. 158 East 51st-st.

DAILY, MORNING OR VISITING GOVERNESS.—An English lady of experience and the very highest references desires an engagement as above. English branches, French, music and singing, piano and harp, rudiments of Italian, &c. Address F. W. W., Box No. 3,393 Post-office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF EXPERIENCE in teaching his own language as well as German and all the branches of a good education, wishes to find employment in schools or families. He refers to the following persons, to whom address: Mrs. Dr. BUCK, No. 121 10th-st.; Mr. M. J. PAILLARD, No. 21 Maiden-lane.

A LADY RECENTLY FROM EUROPE, and educated in Italy, is desirous of obtaining pupils. She instructs in singing, piano and the Italian language. Unexceptionable references given. Address E. C. B., care of Scarfenburg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway.

WANTED—A VISITING GOVERNESS, ONE who is competent to teach French, Latin and English to two or three little girls; none need apply unless of cheerful disposition. Address Box No. 3,438 New-York Post-office, with reference.

WANTED—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS TO teach the English branches, French, music and drawing, to three children under ten, whose home is on Staten Island. Address Box No. 5,455 Post-office, or the Collector at Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island.

A LADY FROM THE NORTH OF GERMANY, who speaks English and French, and is well versed in literature, wishes to teach her native language, or to engage as visiting governess; would be willing to exchange tuition for board. Address 156 Waverley-place.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, ACCUSTOMED to children, desires the position of resident or visiting governess. References given. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 1,564 New-York Post-office.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

REGULATIONS FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF CADET ENGINEERS, IN THE NAVY.

In pursuance of the third and fourth sections of an act passed at the first session of the Thirty-eighth Congress, approved July 4, 1864, "*To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide for the education of Naval Constructors and Steam Engineers, and for other purposes,*" applications will be received by the Navy Department for the appointment of Cadet Engineers.

The application is to be addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, and can be made by the candidate or by any person for him, and his name will be placed on the register. The registry of a name, however, gives no assurance of an appointment, and no preference will be given in the selection to priority of application.

The number of Cadet Engineers is limited by law to fifty. The candidate must be be under eighteen years of age, and his application must be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of moral character, mechanical aptitude, and of his having been employed at least two years in the actual fabrication of steam machinery. Before receiving an appointment, he must pass a medical examination of his physical fitness, and an academic examination of his mental qualifications. He will then be admitted to the Naval Academy in the class of Cadet Engineers, and afforded every means of acquiring a scientific and practical knowledge of the principles of mechanics necessary for discharging the duties of Steam Engineer in the Navy.

The course of study will comprise two academic years. All cadets who graduate will be immediately warranted as Assistant Engineers in the Navy. The pay of a cadet is $500 per annum.

While at the Academy the cadets will be examined, from time to time, according to the regulations prescribed by the Navy Department; and if found deficient at any examination, or dismissed for misconduct, they will not be continued in the Academy or naval service, or restored thereto, except upon recommendation by the Academic Board.

Candidates who receive permission will present themselves to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy between the 20th and 30th of September, for examination as to their qualifications for admission.

Circulars giving further information may be had upon application to the Navy Department.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., Sept. 21, 1864.

AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, TO CONSIST of Surgeon Charles S. Tripler, U. S. A., President; Surgeon William S. King, U. S. A. and Surgeon Glover Perrin, U. S. A., Recorder, will meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 18th of October next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, and of such Assistant Surgeons for promotion as may be brought before it.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, and physically sound.

Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War or the Surgeon-General, stating the residence of the applicant, and the date and place of his birth; they must also be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable pre-requisite to appointment.

There are now five vacancies on the Medical Staff.

JOS. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General, U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

TO ARMY OFFICERS.—AN OFFICER OF the army recently discharged, having on hand a uniform, including overcoat, nearly new, would like to dispose of the same. Address B, Box No. 304 Post-office.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

JEWELRY.

NEW-YORK MANUFACTURING JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION.

DEPOT, Nos. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY.
SIXTH GRAND CONCERT.
THE TOWN EXCITED!
THE PUBLIC DELIGHTED!
THE PRESS INDORSE IT!
THE PUBLIC PATRONIZE IT!
SIXTY THOUSAND PEOPLE MADE HAPPY!
SIXTY THOUSAND PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY TO THE DELIGHTED PURCHASERS OF SIXTY THOUSAND TICKETS.

In consequence of the UNPARALLELED SUCCESS and the universal satisfaction given by THESE GIGANTIC CONCERTS, the Directors would respectfully announce that THE SIXTH GRAND CONCERT will take place AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 22, WHEN THE MOST BRILLIANT ARTISTS OF THE MUSICAL WORLD will appear in a PROGRAMME OF SURPASSING EXCELLENCE.

The sale of Tickets will be continued daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., at

Nos. 542 and 544 BROADWAY.
A GIFT FOR ALL.
FREE PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY.
A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT WITH EACH TICKET.
THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF JEWELRY RENEWED.
PIANOS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, TEA-SETS, BREAKFAST-SETS, SILVER CASTERS, ICE-PITCHERS, COFFEE-URNS, A VARIETY OF BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY,
among the articles GIVEN AWAY AT THE TIME OF PURCAASE.

E. H. ELIAS, Actuary.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WINTER BOARDERS.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, Fairfield, Conn.

Boarders for the winter taken on the most favorable terms. Accommodations first class.

P. D. CARRIQUE, Proprietor.

PLEASANT BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED by two or three single men, or by a gentleman and wife, without young children, in a quiet family, where there are no other boarders, at Roseville, Newark, N. J. None need apply unless they desire permanent board, and give satisfactory references as to habits and character. Address L. D. B., Box No. 309 Post-office, Newark, N. J.

AT SUMMIT, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK PER MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.—Families wishing permanent board will find desirable rooms, on reasonable terms, in a house pleasantly situated near churches, schools, and within two minutes' walk of railroad depot. Fourteen trains daily. Apply or address SUMMIT HOUSE, Summit, N. J.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO LADIES, INFANT and nurse. References exchanged. Address, stating location and terms, Box No. 2,742 Post-office, New-York.

AT 174, 176 AND 178 BLEECKER-ST., west of Broadway, pleasant rooms, with excellent board, from $7 to $12 per week. Families accordingly.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED without board in a private family, No. 11 Tillary-st., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 16, CLINTON-ST., A SUITE of three rooms on second floor, convenient to ferries.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the city to purchase cheap and well finished Mantels is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 309 East 18th-st., near 2d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE CO.,

NO. 71 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1864.

A Semi-annual Dividend of 7½ Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

CLIFTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 1.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

The trustees of the Clifton Petroleum Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. for the month of September, payable Oct. 31, at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company, have declared a Dividend of Three per Cent (out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of September,) payable on demand at the office of the company No. 81 John-street New-York, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 6.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

A dividend of One per cent. for the month of September has been declared payable at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Oct. 17, 1864, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

NOTICE—DIVIDEND NO. 3.

OFFICE OIL CREEK PETROLEUM CO., CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

The Trustees of this company have declared the regular monthly dividend of One Per Cent for the month ending Oct. 15, and an extra dividend of One Per Cent., payable Nov. 15, to shareholders of record this day.

A. M. WOOD, President.

O. R. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. was declared, free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders of this Company, at the Continental Bank, in the City of New-York, on the 25th of October, instant, until the 20th day of November next, and after that date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books of the Company will close on the 15th day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 26th day of October at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. C. LACE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO., No. 19 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and One-half Per Cent., due Nov. 1, 1864, on the Preferred Stock, will be paid on and after that day at this office. The transfer books will be closed on the 27th inst. and opened on the 3d of November.

A. BOODY, President.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra Dividend of five per cent. (free of Government tax,) payable on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st proximo.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

OFFICE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMP'Y, No. 205½ WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to Stockholders on and after Oct. 20. The Transfer Books will be closed from Oct. 3 to Oct. 20.

H. P. RUTTER, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.

The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, of loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations. Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. Circulars free.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OUR WAR AND GEN. GRANT.

REV. JNO. S. C. ABBOTT,

author of "Civil War in America," "French Revolution," &c., will deliver a lecture on the above-named subject at

COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1864.

Tickets, 50 cents. To be had at the usual places.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—PART OF A plot wanted immediately; near an entrance preferred. Address a note to, or call on E. W., No. 126 East 12th-st. or No. 109 Water-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN,

and allow ¼ per cent. commission to subscribers.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

THE TARR FARM PETROLEUM CO. OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL $3,000,000.
30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

GEO. P. BRADFORD, Esq.	New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL	Danbury, Conn.
WILLARD PARKER, M. D.	New-York.
ALANSON A. SUMNER	Albany, N. Y.
E. B. BELDEN, M. D.	New-York.
J. T. SANGER	New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH	New-York.

To all acquainted with the Oil Region of Western Pennsylvania the name of this company, as indicating its locality, is significant of the great value of its properties.

There is no better Oil Territory.

It embraces interests in more than twenty productive wells, and in twelve others now rapidly approaching completion; while the further development of its large unimproved area will at an early day greatly increase its product.

We offer it as a permanent dividend-paying investment.

A limited amount of this stock can be obtained solely of the undersigned at $50 per share, being ONE-HALF of its par value.

The declared dividend for the month is one per cent. on its entire capital, to which purchasers within the month will be entitled.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
HAVE FOR SALE
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FIRST MORTGAGE, 7 PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000, REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS, WITH COUPONS PAYALE IN NEW-YORK, AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road to Hackettstown, the precinct terminus, to Philipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, reducing grades, constructing branches, &c.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form the part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Pittsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.

SHREEVE FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY,

VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

CAPITAL STOCK $500,000
100,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE $5.

Subscriptions will be received for a sufficient number of shares to pay off the balance due upon the property and to furnish money enough to develop it for immediate returns.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE.

The property is situated on the Allegheny River, opposite the village of Tionesta, 16 miles above Oil City. There is no spot in Venango County more eligibly situated for extensive oil works, and none where there is so much good boring territory as upon this farm. Fifty wells might be sunk within 100 yards of the river. At Tionesta there are extensive cooperage works, and it is a place of considerable trade. Apply to

CHRISTIE & STOW, No. 100 Broadway.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,

NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,

And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

C. DARLING, President.

J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40 NATIONAL LOANS,
(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,
No. 30 Broad-st.,
New-York.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD, Exclusively on Commission, at the New-York Stock Exchange.

CHAS. H. CARR, MATT. TAYLOR, WILLIAM BELDEN.

GRINNELL & NEVERS,

STOCK BROKERS, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

Government Securities, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange exclusively on commission.

WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6, 1864.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—THE agreement modifying the First and Second Mortgages of this Company, has been executed by the President and the Trustees, under the deed of trust, and the evidence of such agreement to be attached to each bond is now ready. Bondholders may present their bonds at this office, or at the Company's Transfer Agency, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, and have the agreement attached thereto, or they may send to either of the above-named places a full description and the number of their bonds, when the agreement will be sent to the bondholder to be by him affixed to the bonds.

W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years of the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NOTICE IS hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, late of Albany, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the administrators of the goods, chattels and credits of said deceased, at the office of JOHN TAYLOR'S SONS, No. 133 Broadway, Albany, or No. 331 Greenwich-st., New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated Albany, this 29th day of April, A. D., 1864.

E. E. TAYLOR,
J. B. TAYLOR,
WM. H. TAYLOR, Administrators.

May 2-law6m.Mo.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, free of Government tax.

JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.

H. P. CROZIER, President.

JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation*. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE

ASSISTANT TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, corner of Wall and Nassau sts.
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

And by all National Banks, which are depositaries of public money,

AND ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,

receive orders for the

NEW 7-30 LOAN

and have the notes always on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

ORGANIZED, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1864.

THE ENTIRE SURPLUS EQUITABLY DIVIDED AMONG THE ASSURED.

CAPITAL $200,000, INVESTED IN UNITED STATES SIX PER CENT. STOCKS.

LUCIUS ROBINSON, President.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

LUCIUS ROBINSON,
WM. V. BRADY,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,
S. B. CHITTENDEN,
LEVI P. STONE,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,
MARTIN BATES,
WILLIAM BETTS,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,
JOHN WADSWORTH,
ALFRED EDWARDS,
JOHN R. FORD,
SHEPPARD HOMANS,
OLIVER HARRIMAN,
HALE REMINGTON,
SAM'L. E. SPROULLS,
HARVEY B. MERRELL,
RICHARD A. McCURDY,
FRED'K M. WINSTON,
WM. H. POPHAM,
CHARLES H. WELLING,
EZRA WHEELER,
SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
SAM'L. D. BABCOCK,
ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
DAVID HOADLEY,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
CHARLES C. LITTLE,
ISAAC ABBATT,
B. MURRAY, JR.,
F. RATCHFORD STARR,
WM. M. VERMILYE,
CLINTON L. MERRIAM,
CHARLES H. RAYMOND,
M. M. FREEMAN,
ALONZO CHILD,

Secretary, CHARLES H. RAYMOND.

Consulting Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.

Medical Examiner, GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M. D. Consulting Physician, MINTURN POST, M. D.

Counsel. { Hon. ALEXANDER W. BRADFORD. RICHARD A. McCURDY, Esq.

This Company is now prepared to issue Life Insurance, Endowment and Deferred Annuity Policies.

NATIONAL SECURITIES.

ALMY & CO.,
CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,
NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.,

Receive SUBSCRIPTIONS for the 7-30 and 10-40 NATIONAL LOANS on the most favorable terms. The usual COMMISSION allowed to investors.

All descriptions of GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES BOUGHT and SOLD at market rates.

FIVE PER CENT. allowed on deposits, *which may be drawn without previous notice.*

TO CAPITALISTS.

$100,000 LOAN.

The above amount wanted on ten years' 7 per cent. semi-annual Coupon Bonds of Cortland County, N. Y. Interest and principal payable at my banking office, No. 139 Broadway.

H. J. MESSENGER.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, at this place, the following persons were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JACOB CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM SMITH,
GEORGE R. JACKSON,
DAVID L. YOUNG,
EBEN'R BEADLESTON,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,
CHARLES L. TIFFANY,
JOHN H. CONTOIT,
JESSE A. MARSHALL,
JOHN A. MERRITT,
ELISHA BROOKS,
HENRY WEIL,
JAMES D. FITCH.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JACOB CAMPBELL was unanimously elected President, and JOHN A. MERRITT Vice President.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1864, will be paid on that day, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

☞ The Transfer Books will be closed on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE late F. THIBAULT, deceased, manufacturer of strung pearl work, will call and pay. Also, claimants will present their bills for settlement to F. A. THIBAULT, Administrator.

N. B.—The business continued as usual at the old place, No. 69 Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway. Pearls bought and sold by F. A. THIBAULT.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this company will take place on MONDAY Oct. 24, 1864, at this office.

GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.

GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

TO OWNERS OF OIL LANDS.—PARTIES having oil lands for sale will please send the undersigned location and price.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 1 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the election of thirteen directors and three inspectors of election will be held at this office on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.

By order JAMES WARING, Secretary.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN SUGAR MANUFACTURING CO.

Registered under the Act of 1848, authorizing the formation of Corporations in the State of New-York.

CAPITAL ($1,500,000) ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Divided into (30,000) Thirty Thousand Shares, of Fifty Dollars each.

Twenty-five Dollars to be Paid on the Completion of the Subscription.

The balance due on Shares to be called by Trustees as needed, but no call to be made without one month's notice.

PRESIDENT,
T. A. HAVEMEYER, Esq.,
(Of firm of Havemeyers & Elder.)

VICE-PRESIDENT,
Hon. CHAS. F. LOOSEY.

TRUSTEES,
Hon. DUDLEY S. GREGORY,
Hon. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON,
T. HAVEMEYER, Esq.,
CHAS. E. CORNWELL, Esq.,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Esq.,
WALTER GREGORY, Esq.,
JAMES S. L. CUMMINS, Esq.

SOLICITOR,
Hon. BENJAMIN WILLIAMSON.

BANKERS,
Messrs. HOWES & MACY.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
EDWARD C. KOCH, Esq.

MANAGER,
Mr. JULIEN DEBY.

This Company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing Beet Root Sugar in the United States. Books of subscription now open at the office of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall street, where prospectuses, forms of application, maps and samples of Beet Root Sugar can be seen and obtained.

EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY,

OFFICE NO. 6 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL $500,000

100,000 SHARES AT $5 EACH.

TRUSTEES.

J. C. DAYTON, Esq., No. 107 Front-st.,
FREDERICK LACEY, Esq., No. 47 Water-st.,
SMITH FANCHER, Esq., No. 5 Water-st.,
C. HOWE, Jr., Esq., Brooklyn,
A. W. BAKER, Esq., No. 17 William-st.,
E. F. PATCHEN, Esq., No. 58 Wall-st.,
WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 6 Broadway,
JNO. D. WING, Esq., No. 74 Beaver-st.,
ARTHUR T. HURD, Esq., No. 6 Broadway.

J. C. DAYTON, President.

ARTHUR T. HURD, Secretary and Treasurer.

N. B.—There is a limited number of shares in this company, for sale by WM. A. FOWLER, No. 6 Broadway, at $5 per share.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK .... $2,500,000.
SHARES 50,000, OF $50 EACH.

DIRECTORS:

BATEMAN GOE	Pittsburgh, Pa.
DAVID RICHEY	Pittsburgh, Pa.
AUGUSTUS HARTJE	Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. A. SHREVE	Oil City, Pa.
D. A. STEWART	Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. B. WEIR	New-York.
CONRAD REITER	Venango Co., Pa.

OFFICERS:

President—BATEMAN GOE	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Treasurer—DAVID RICHEY	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary—E. WESTERVELT	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Superintendent—D. CORNELL	Story Farm.

PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1864.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at their stated meeting on the 14th inst., took measures to establish a Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, for the purpose of facilitating payment of dividends, as well as transfers of stock held by Eastern parties.

Stockholders desiring to collect dividends in New-York, can do so, after first addressing the Secretary, at Pittsburgh, and having their names entered on the New-York books. Collections can then be made of J. B. WEIR, Transfer Agent, No. 42 Cedar-st., either in person, by draft, or by attorney.

The office and books of the Agency will be open for the transaction of business on Monday, October 17th.

By order of the Board.

E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

PITTSBURGH, October 12, 1864.

The Directors of the Company have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of last month, payable on Monday, the 17th instant. By order of the Board.

E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE MENDOTA MINING COMPANY, OF LAKE SUPERIOR, No. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF this Company, held at this office on the 13th inst., it was resolved "That the President be empowered to sell 2,500 shares of the Company's reserved stock at not less than par ($5.)

In pursuance of the above resolution, tenders will be received at this office for any part of the above 2,500 shares, until the 1st November, when the stock will be allotted to the highest bidder. In the apportionment, preference will be given to the existing stockholders, and as nearly as possible in proportion to their holdings.

CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, 19 BROAD-STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1ST, 1864, on the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that day, at the Bank of the Republic.

A. BOODY, President.

PETROLEUM STOCKS,

In first-class Companies for sale, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000.

All moneys deposited on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from the 1st.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before October 20th, will draw interest from October 1st.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,

Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner Varick.

ASSETS .... [illegible]

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. interest allowed. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, *will bear interest from Oct. 1.*

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

Bowery, corner of Canal-street.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of Five Hundred Dollars under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger amounts.

All money deposited on or before Oct. 20, will bear interest from 1st inst. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M. On MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 3 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

LUTHER C. CARTER, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily. Deposits made now and until Oct. 20, draw interest from 1st Oct. Interest 6 per cent.

SAMUEL NEWBY, Pres.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Sec.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$250.—FOR SALE—BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION business, near Wall-st. Hair restorative and beautifying establishment, Broadway, $1,500. Distillery Bakery, East Melrose, with Buildings, $2,500. Also iron manufacturing establishment, 177 Railroad-av., Newark. Machinery 302 Avenue A, fine place, $10,500. and all complete, $11,500. Apply at No. 23 Liberty-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—A ROUTE OF TWO HUNDRED papers, in one of the best parts of Brooklyn. For particulars, address R. F. T., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A NEW PROPELLER YACHT very fast; has a splendid 18-square engine; price $15,000. Address M. D. O., Post-office.

TABLES WANTED.—SECOND HAND COUNTER-tables, about 33 inches high, by P. F. SMITH & BOWLER, No. 36 Warren-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATNOI CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

[illegible] at Queenstown to land passengers.

	Tons.	Commander.
[illegible]—building	3,612	....
[illegible]RIO—building	3,212	....
[illegible]TIA—building	3,209	....
[illegible]	3,318	Grace.
LOU[illegible]ANA	2,166	Prowse.
[illegible]NIA	2,876	Lewis.
[illegible]YLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

[illegible] Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

E[illegible]—Grace .... Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOU[illegible]ANA—Prowse .... Saturday, Nov. 5.
[illegible]YLVANIA—Brooking .... Saturday, Nov. 19.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

[illegible] passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $[illegible] in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 26.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 2.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 9.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship KANGAROO, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Oct. 20, at noon, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH .... SATURDAY .... Oct. 22
CITY OF WASHINGTON ... SATURDAY .... Oct. 29
CITY OF MANCHESTER .. SATURDAY .... Nov. 5

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,

Will sail as follows:

GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 12.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 19.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Dec. 10.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,116, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

LAFAYETTE .... WEDNESDAY .... Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON .... WEDNESDAY .... Dec. 7.

First Cabin, (including table wine)	$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

OPPOSITION LINE.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.

SHORT ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.
NO CHARGE FOR MEALS ON THE TRANSIT.

The New and Elegant Steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at Noon,
(And every Saturday four weeks thereafter,)
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting with the steamship MOSES TAYLOR.

PRICE OF PASSAGE
as low as by any other line offering equal inducements in speed, safety, style of living and accommodations.

For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class United States mail steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETH,
Will leave Pier No. 9 North River as above, on SATURDAY, Oct. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Passage with unsurpassed accommodations $80. No freight received or bills lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The first-class side-wheel steamship ARIEL, Capt. STEPHEN G. RUSSELL, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

N. B.—The CHAMPION, Capt. WILSON, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Nov. 7, MONDAY, Dec. 5.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Will leave Pier 13, North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage.

The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

Oct. 24	OCEAN QUEEN	SEABURY.
Nov. 3	NORTH STAR	JONES.
Nov. 14	COSTA RICA	TINKLEPAUGH.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

A LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA.—PRICE OF PASSAGE, $80.—The Steamer "EAGLE," Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite Steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Wednesday, Oct. 26, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, T. CONE, Commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 o'clock A. M. The Scotia will sail on the 2d November.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

HORSE COVERS MADE FROM PURE long flax; canvas suitable for doctors, livery, truck and cart horses, handsome as India rubber, and far more durable, at BOYLE'S, No. 154 Maiden-lane, near Front-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH: BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.

Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.) On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)

☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and [illegible]-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P.M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2 20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA reöpened, under efficient military protection; no Indians in the country through which the coaches pass.

Coaches leave Atchison, Kansas, daily, for Denver Central City, Great Salt Lake, Washoe and California, carrying the great through mails and passengers between the Atlantic and Pacific States, connecting at Salt Lake City, with my new mail coach lines, to the principal points in Idaho, Montana and Oregon.

Through on schedule time.
BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st. at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE,
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

On and after THURSDAY, Oct. 20, the steamers of the Norwich and Worcester Line will leave their berth, Pier No. 39 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M., instead of 5, as heretofore.
E. S. MARTIN, Agent.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Sundays excepted.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 1st of November, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.
ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.

The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Nov. 1, 1864.
ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

PROPOSALS FOR $720,000.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY FUND BONDS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by ELIAS ROOT, at the Marine Bank, Oswego, or DANIEL L. COUCH, at his office in Oswego, until WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, and by L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, at Mexico, and A. W. SEVERANCE, at New-Haven, until TUESDAY, the 25th day of October next, at 9 o'clock P. M., for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of $720,000 Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County, passed July 27 and Aug. 19, 1864, and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb 9, 1864. The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $60,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1868, and ending April 1, 1879, at the ATLANTIC BANK, New-York City. The proposals will state the amount and time of maturity of the bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at Mexico, or the Marine Bank in Oswego, the sums awarded them respectively, together with the accrued interest from Oct. 1, 1864, the date of the bonds. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a secured envelope, addressed to either of the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

The bids will be publicly opened at the Court-house, in the City of Oswego, on the 26th day of October, at 12 M.
L. H. CONKLIN, County Treasurer, Mexico, N. Y.
ELIAS ROOT, Marine Bank, Oswego.
D. L. COUCH, Oswego.
A. W. SEVERANCE, New-Haven.
MEXICO, Sept. 27, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
Oct. 8, 1864.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Paper," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 21st day of October instant, for furnishing and delivering at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, five hundred reams of paper.

The paper to be white, 13¾ inches by 16¾ inches; to weigh 16 pounds to the ream, and be made of linen stock; to be ruled 24 lines on each page, leaving one inch margin at the top and bottom and both sides of each page.

Sample of quality and size of the paper may be seen at the office of the Inspector in charge at the Navy-yard at Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, and at this Bureau.

[No. 8.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 7, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department, (by contract,) with—

WOOLEN BLANKETS, Army Standard.

Also, for the immediate delivery of:

STAPLE FROCKS, Army Standard.

And the following material for Trimmings, to be equal to samples which can be seen at this office:

BLUE FLANNEL LINING, for Sack Coats.
CANVAS PADDING, for Jackets.
¾ BROWN MUSLIN, (light,) for Sack Coat Sleeve Linings.
¾ BROWN MUSLIN, (heavy,) for Jacket Sleeve Linings.
GRAY FLANNEL, for Domet Lining, for Jackets.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, Oct. 20, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Friday, Oct. 21, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Indorse envelope "Proposal for ————," and address
Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM NO. 239 Broadway, New-York, July 6th, 1864, the following United States Coupon Bonds or Stocks:

3 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 109 to 111, inclusive .... $1,000 each.
20 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 65,985 to 66,004, inclusive .... $1,000 each.
12 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 66,726 to 66,737, inclusive ... $1,000 each.
10 5-20 U.S. six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Nos. 71,665 to 71,674, inclusive .... $1,000 each.
} First Series, dated May 1, 1862.

4 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bonds, due 1874, Nos. 2,282 to 2,285, inclusive, $1,000 each, dated August 11, 1858.

2 5 per cent. U.S Coupon Bonds, due 1874, Nos. 8,156 and 8,160, $1,000 each, dated August 11, 1858.

1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 2,509, for $1,000, dated August 12, 1858.

1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 6,334, for $1,000, dated August 17, 1858.

1 five per cent. U.S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 13,108, for $1,000, dated February 4, 1859.

1 five per cent. U. S. Coupon Bond, due 1874, No. 14,918, for $1,000, dated February 15, 1859.

6 New-York Soldiers' Bounty Fund Stock, Nos. 44, 45, 46, 118, 119 and 120, for $5,000 each.

32 Shares of Broadway Bank Stock, for $25 each.

Whosoever will return the above Bonds and Stocks to the Broadway Bank, or to JOHN S. YOUNG, Chief of the New York Detective force, No. 300 Mulberry-st., will receive the above reward and no questions asked.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or negotiating any of the above Bonds or Stocks, as the payment of them has been stopped.

$150 REWARD.—TAKEN FROM OPPOSITE Fulton Market, in Front-st., New-York, a CREAM-COLORED MARE, black legs and tail, mane nearly black, and interferes a little behind, with light wagon, no top, Day & Son, makers. The above reward will be paid by returning her to the undersigned, at the ship-yard, foot of North 7th-st.
THOMAS STACK.
Brooklyn, E. D., Oct. 4, 1864.

$75 REWARD.—LOST, SEPT. 22, A JEWELED gold WATCH and CHAIN, chased hunting case, patent lever, chronometer balance wheel, white dial, 8 years in use, Johnson's make, square vest chain, with deer's head, and hook imitation of serpent. Whoever will return said watch and chain to No. 12 Harrison-st. will receive the above reward, and no questions asked, or proportionate for either.

$50 REWARD.—LEFT ON THE DESK AT THE Jersey City Ferry, at 4 P. M. this day, a small POCKET WALLET, one fifty and one twenty-dollar greenback, and $12 in gold, with some papers of no use but to the owner. Fifty dollars reward will be paid on leaving the above at the Stevens House, Broadway.

PICKED UP IN EAST RIVER—ONE SQUARE stick of TIMBER, 24x24, 64 feet long, marked 9,395; will be sold to pay expenses if not called for in five days. For particulars inquire of CHARLES M. PIPER, corner of 83d-st. and 3d-av.

STOLEN—PASS-BOOK NO. 64,692, ON THE Greenwich Savings' Bank, from No. 1434 Broadway. The thief can leave it at the bank, or return it to the above number, as it is of no use to anyone but the owner.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER,
No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

A HANDSOME BAY HORSE FOR SALE—Hambletonian stock, 16 hands high, 5 years old, long tail, good traveler and warranted perfectly sound and kind. This horse is worthy the attention of any gentleman wanting a fine family coupé or carriage horse. Address THOMAS, Box No. 2,057 Post-office, or call at No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

HORSE, HARNESS AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE CHEAP—A good gentle horse, harness and Rockaway carriage; the horse and harness can be seen at Levich & Hulse's livery stable, No. 50 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.; the carriage at Taylor's, No. 66 Cedar-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

PEW FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELIGIBLE in the Presbyterian Church, 5th-av., corner 19th-st., Dr. Rice's. Address Box No. 1,522 Post office.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 WALKER-ST., New-York.

Our Company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-Forte than any other house.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. MONDAY.

Fourth night of
THE COMPACT.

Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, CHARLES FISHER, JOHN GILBERT, GEORGE HOLLAND, YOUNG, W. R. FLOYD, JOHN SEFTON, WHITING, MOORE, WRIGHT, BROWN, PARKES, WILLIAMSON, POPE, Miss MARY GANNON, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mrs. W. R. FLOYD, Mrs. and Miss MAURICE, in their original characters.

New and beautiful scenery, superb costumes and appointments.

NEW AND APPROPRIATE MUSIC,
composed expressly for the play.

Other novelties in active preparation.

Due notice will be given of the revival of ROSEDALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN BEGINS AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager .... WILLIAM WHEATLEY
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1864,
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE of the engagement of
EDWIN FORREST,
Who will appear (for the first time this season) in his powerful impersonation of SPARTACUS,
In Dr. Bird's grand American tragedy, the
GLADIATOR,
Supported by the entire company.
TUESDAY—EDWIN FORREST as SPARTACUS.
WEDNESDAY—will be performed (first time in two years) Bulwer's great play, the
THE LADY OF LYONS.
PAULINE .... MADAME METHUA-SCHELLER
(First time.)
CLAUDE MELNOTTE .... W. WHEATLEY
(First time in this theatre.)
THURSDAY—EDWIN FORREST as RICHARD THE THIRD.
FRIDAY—BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE OF EDWIN FORREST—CORIOLANUS.

Mr. Wheatley has much pleasure in announcing that he has effected an engagement with the charming and talented comedienne,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will make her first appearance at this theatre on Monday evening, Oct. 24.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

COMMENCES AT 7½.
"DICKENS REVISITS NEW-YORK."
FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS of the Olympic version of Dickens' celebrated novel of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.
ADAPTED EXPRESSLY BY S. R. FISK, ESQ.
FARCE, COMEDY, BURLESQUE,
ALL IN ONE PLAY.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Mrs. John Wood would take great pleasure in republishing the very genial and flattering articles upon the Olympic version of MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT which have appeared in all the papers, daily and weekly, did she not believe that these articles have already been extensively read in the journals in which they were originally printed. The critics unanimously agree that this is the best adaptation of DICKENS ever presented, and the acting all that could be desired. The public have endorsed this verdict by a succession of CROWDED HOUSES during the past three weeks.

MRS. JOHN WOOD,
AND EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY,
IN THE GREAT CAST,
EVERY NIGHT ONLY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND ECUADOR.—Notice is hereby given that the Commission provided for by the Convention of November 25, 1862, between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims, was duly organized at the City of Guayaquil, on the 18th day of August last, and that the said Commission will continue in session for the period of twelve months from tat date.

All citizens of the United States, having claims upon Ecuador, are, therefore, notified to appear in person or by attorney, and present the proofs in support of their claims to said Commission, or to file their claims and proofs with the Secretary of the Commission, "Senor, Crisanto Medina," in Guayaquil, in the Republic of Ecuador.

"Claims which shall not be presented to the Commission within the twelve months it remains in existence, shall be disregarded by both Governments and considered invalid."

FREDERICK HASSAUREK,
Minister President and
Commissioner of the United States.
WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1864.

LEASES OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.—The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the under-mentioned docks, piers and slips, for the term of ten years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on Tuesday, October 18, at 11 o'clock A. M.

NORTH RIVER.

Lot No. 1, pier No. 21.
Lot No. 2, pier at the foot of Watts-st.
Lot No. 3, pier No. 45, foot of Charlton-st.
Lot No. 4, pier No. 46, foot of King-st.
Lot No. 5, pier No. 47, foot of Houston-st.

Terms or conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will sit every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a sale of property, according to law, for unpaid assessments on real estate for regulating, grading, constructing sewers, &c., will take place at public auction, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the fourteenth day of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, and be continued from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

The detailed statement of the property to be sold is published in the New-York *Daily News*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, copies of which may be had on application at this office, and at the office of the *Daily News*.

By order of the Comptroller.
AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.
Department of Finance, Bureau of Arrears. Aug. 3, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P.M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE.
} Committee on Roads.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION REmoved to No. 19 Cooper Institute.—Dr. Colton administers the gas and guarantees to cause no pain in the extraction of teeth. Come to headquarters. Never had an accident.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN POSSESSING WEALTH and good social position, seeks a wife. Essential, on the lady's part, are wealth, education, amiability and qualities calculated to make home happy. Address D. D. S., Station F.

TARPAULINS AND CART-COVERS manufactured expressly for hard wear, and warranted all pure long flax, carefully prepared at No. 154 Maiden-lane, near Front-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

NOW OR NEVER.
THE LAST WEEK
OF THE TOM THUMB COMBINATION.
LADIES! CHILDREN! FAMILIES!
avail yourselves of the present opportunity, for
EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD
should see the most
ELEGANT AND ACCOMPLISHED LILLIPUTIANS
EVER BEHELD BY MORTAL EYES.
At the close of their present engagement,
GENERAL TOM THUMB AND WIFE
RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.
They sail for Europe on the 29th,
ON A TOUR OF PLEASURE.
THE GALAXY OF LILLIPUTIAN STARS,
GEN. TOM THUMB AND CHARMING WIFE,
COM. NUTT AND MISS MINNIE WARREN,
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY,
AT 11 A. M., AND 3 AND 7½ P. M.
THE AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES ARE MOST CROWDED.
At the MORNING LEVEE they appear in their
IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME.
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
First performance of Watts Phillips' Domestic Play,
PAUL'S RETURN,
NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
Previous to Play,
TOM THUMB TROUPE,
TONY DENIER IN TRIPE'S MIRACULUM.
EVENING, AT 7½,
The Musical Comedy, in two acts,
ELVIRA; Or, THE ROSE OF CASTILE.
TOM THUMB COMBINATION,
A FAVORITE FARCE.
ALBINOS, GIANTS, LEARNED SEAL, &c., &c.
Admission, 30 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

BROADWAY THEATRE—COMMENCES AT 7½.

INCREASING FURORE
over the splendid performances of
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
now crowned with the undivided applause of
THE METROPOLITAN PUBLIC AND CRITICS
as the reigning favorite of New-York,
☞ THE BEST OF LIVING COMEDIANS.
SPLENDID FASHIONABLE DISPLAYS.
NO STANDING-ROOM AFTER 8 O'CLOCK.
A "JAM" EVERY NIGHT.
CROWDS TURNED AWAY.

And this favorite resort sympathetically recognized as our city's
FOUNTAIN-HEAD OF MIRTH.

Mr. Wood cannot disregard the remarkable popularity of "Joshua Butterby" and "Solon Shingle"—that "REAL WONDER OF DRAMATIC ART," as the *Herald* terms it—and foregoing, therefore, his intention of withdrawing them, announces them for an eighth week of performance.

☞ To avoid disappointment, seats should be secured in advance.

One hundred and fifty chairs have been added to the Orchestra, yet the entire number are sold before noon each day.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 17, 1864,
and every night this week, Tom Taylor's Comedy of
THE VICTIMS.
Joshua Butterby .... Mr. J. E. Owens.
The great Owens' speciality,
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
Solon Shingle .... Mr. J. E. Owens.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.

Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY EVENING at 8.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, Oct. 17.
FIRST NIGHT OF
THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE.
BY TWELVE EMINENT ARTISTS.
FIRST NIGHT OF
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA ON HORSEBACK.
FIRST NIGHT OF
a new comic act by MM. SEAGRIST and AUSTIN:
I AM HERE.
REAPPEARANCE OF YOUNG NICOLO.
First night of a new comic ballet pantomime,
LES QUATRE AMANT DUPI.
YOUNG CARPENTER, the Wild Horseman.
EATON STONE, the Rider of the World.
AND ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
JESTERS—Mr. N. AUSTIN and Mr. JAMES COOKE.
Admission: Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Boxes, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Box office open daily from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7; performances begin at 8.

EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA.

The giant water lilies in full bloom. Open daily for only one week more, 59th-st., corner 8th-av. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.
H. MARTIN, Manager.

LECTURES.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The introductory Lecture to the ensuing Winter Course, will be delivered on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, at 7½ o'clock, by Prof. A. C. POST, in the college building, No. 107 East 14th-st., near 3d-av. Subject—*The Influence of Fashion on the Theory and Practice of Medicine*. The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

POLITICAL.

UNION JUDICIARY CONVENTION.

An Adjourned Meeting of this Convention will be held at the Union Headquarters, Broadway, corner of 23d-st., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at ½ past 7 o'clock.
ELLIOT C. COWDIN.
PIERRE C. VAN WYCK,
JOHN COOPER, Jr.
} Secretaries.

FIFTEENTH WARD UNION WAR EAGLES.—Addresses will be delivered on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, at 7½ P. M., at Union Headquarters, No. 348 Fourth-st., by J. WILSON GREEN, Dr. C. AUGUSTUS GREGORY, of Staten Island, and HENRY D. TYLER, of the "Excelsior Union Club," Washington, D. C. Singing by McDonough's Union Glee Club.
WM. J. COLES, Chief.
H. G. CARTER, Secretary.

BADGES—GET THE BEST.—CLUBS OR AGENTS will find the lowest prices at
WILLIAMS', No. 353 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Pursuant to the command of an alias decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, et al, to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-house in Akron, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of November, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said Railroad Company, to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, a distance of about sixty-one miles, to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby. The superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses and all other buildings thereon, water stations and tank houses, and all appurtenances of their said road, and also all the franchises, rights and privileges of said Company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said Railroad Company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said Court.

Appraised at $226,000.

Also at the same time and place, I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said Company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of four locomotives, six passenger cars, four baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house freight cars, 40 flat freight cars, 12 hand cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord wood, materials in the machine shops, tools, old iron, &c.

Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Sept. 29, 1864.

NOTICE.—AGREEABLE TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the Mortgage Deeds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed Proposals (addressed to John M. Forbes, at Boston,) will be received until noon on the twenty-fifth day of October, 1864, for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of seventy-four thousand dollars. Also, of either the first or second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company, to the value of twenty-nine thousand dollars.
J. M. FORBES,
N. THAYER,
H. H. HUNNEWELL,
} Trustees.
OCTOBER 4, 1864.

PRINTING.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited. Diaries for 1865.

PERSONAL.

LEGH RICHMOND, (J. L. R. W.)—HOUSE sold. You can have your share by writing at once to Kingston, N. Y. All can be arranged by mail.
J. C. W.

NINA M.—STATION D—WANTED, A NOTE from you, by an old correspondent. Address HOWARD, Box No. 150 *Times* Office—that is, if you are alive and unmarried.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER-plated, white metal, black walnut, &c. All kinds in stock. Old show cases taken in exchange.
HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
First appearance this season of
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8,
Eighth subscription night.
FAUST. FAUST.
KELLOGG,
DE GEBELE,
G. LOTTI,
BELLINI,
SUSINI,
STOCKTON, MULLER,
ERNESTINE, AURIEL.
INCREASED CHORUS, ORCHESTRA AND MILITARY BAND.
Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK.
TUESDAY, Oct. 18—UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19—FAUST.
FRIDAY, Oct. 21—IL POLIUTO.
SATURDAY, OPERA IN BROOKLYN—FAUST.
NO MATINEE THIS WEEK.

Seats can be secured at any of the above-named performances at the Box-office of the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at W. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine.

WINTER GARDEN—COMMENCE AT 7½.

FIFTY-FIFTH NIGHT
of the triumphant engagement of
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE.

The enthusiastic reception nightly accorded to the uproariously laughable one act Comedy called
LOVE IN LIVERY,
induces the management to invite the
SPECIAL ATTENTION
of the public to Mr. CLARKE'S
EXQUISITELY COMIC PERSONATION
OF
PAUL PATENT.

So unbounded was the merriment awakened that again and again the progress of the comedy was interrupted by
CONTINUOUS PEALS OF LAUGHTER
AND DELIGHT.

The contagion even extended to the stage, the artists being unable to refrain from joining in the
GENERAL HILARITY.

It will be preceded by, for the fourteenth time, that most amusing of Shakespeare's creations,
THE COMEDY OF ERRORS,
in which Mr. CLARKE appears as DROMIO of SYRACUSE. The opening nights of next week must be
THE LAST NIGHTS
of this great combination bill. The public should, therefore, not lose the few opportunities left.

Will shortly be revived MORTON'S celebrated Comedy of the
SCHOOL OF REFORM.
In which Mr. CLARKE will essay the character of BOB TYKE.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
MONDAY, Oct. 17,
PRODUCTION OF NOVELTY.
FIRST NIGHT OF THE
NEW MEPHISTOPHELIAN FEAT.
HELLER'S
MEPHISTOPHELES IN DIFFICULTIES,
OR, THE TROUBLESOME
SPIRIT IN SCARLET.

Spiritualists and those who deal largely in ghostly magic will have an opportunity for the exercise of their ingenuity in Mr. Heller's performance of this feat. Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8. Box-office open for securing seats from 9 to 5.

CARPENTER'S PAINTING.—"THE PROCLAMATION of Freedom" will positively close Oct. 31. Corner of Broadway and 8th-st.

ANNIVERSARIES.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BROOKLYN SABBATH SCHOOL UNION will be observed on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, at 7½ o'clock, in Plymouth Church, (Rev. Mr. Beecher's.) Addresses will be made Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, of this city, Rev. HENRY H. JESSUP, of Beirut, Syria, and Rev. J. B. THOMAS, of this city. The presence of this congregation is solicited. At the close of the exercises an election for managers will be held.
JOHN R. MORRIS, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

WORCESTER'S HINGED PLATE

PIANO FORTES are recommended by Gottschalk, Mason, Berge, Fradel, and others, as possessing double the volume of tone and musical quality of pianos of a corresponding scale made upon the ordinary plan. Warerooms corner 14th-st. and 3d-av., N. Y.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

GREAT BARGAINS.

A fine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 758 Broadway, up stairs.

RAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,

PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., New-York.

CAMPAIGN MUSIC—"COME RALLY, FREEMEN, RALLY."
"THE COPPERHEAD OF 1864."
"THE CHICAGO COPPERHEAD."
"AND THE COPPERHEAD OF 1865."
"GOD SAVE OUR NOBLE UNION."
"FRIENDS OF THE UNION, WE GREET YOU."
"NO SLAVE BENEATH THAT STARRY FLAG."
Price 30 cents each; $3 per dozen; mailed free.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY of style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAMES VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., near Bleecker.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Peloubet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $[illegible]. Instruments to let.
J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

A SPLENDID PIANO FOR $225.—G. & H. BARMORE, Manufacturers, No. 348 Bleecker-st. Seventeen first prize medals; warranted for five years, without exception the best piano made; testimonials from most distinguished artists.

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A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY

NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
At 4 P. M. for children; at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
Call for a circular.

WM. B. DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES are now open at the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Days and evenings of tuition, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Young Ladies, Misses and Masters	4 to 6 P. M.
Gentlemen	8 to 10 P. M.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL BOXES, PLAYING FROM 1 to 24 tunes, with all the newest improvements, Voix Celestes, Mandolines, Expressives, etc. The only complete stock to be found in this country.
M. J. PAILLARD, Importer, No. 21 Maiden-lane (up stairs,) N. Y.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half-barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans, assorted.

BRITISH AMERICA.

THE COLONIES IN CONVENTION.

A VICE-REGAL COURT.

FEATHERS AND FLUMMERY.

SOCIAL REUNIONS---POLITICAL HITCHES.

Troubles in the Way of Confederation.

Full Particulars from Our Own Correspondent.

The Quebec Conference Confederation of the British North American Province—Arrival of Delegates—The Governor General's Drawing Room—Imperial Influence in Favor of the Scheme, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

QUEBEC, Monday, Oct. 10, 1864.

I arrived in this city on Saturday, the 8th inst., in the midst of a furious snow storm, and as I write I see the hills and fields covered with their spotless winter mantle. Such a difference as there is between the Quebec district and the rest of inhabited Canada! Here, snow in October, which may not disappear until nearly the end of May—a seven months' winter;—there, as with you in New York, tender vegetables growing and ripening in the open air until some time in November, and no settled Winter until new Christmas, with a corresponding lengthening of the Spring.

With the snow, and almost as thickly as the snow-flakes, came the delegates to the Quebec Conference of to-day, a meeting which is to decide the future of the British Provinces. Mr. CARTER and Mr. SHEA, from Newfoundland, represent the interests of that far off isle and its hardy fishermen. Mr. FISHER and Mr. TILLEY, aided by Mr. STEVES, are here to speak for the sturdy lumbermen of New-Brunswick. Fertile Prince Edward's Island intrusts its safety to Messrs. COLE and POPE. The canny blue noses of Nova Scotia, have their Governor here—the Hon. MACDONELL,—but he is not a member of the Conference, Dr. TUPPER leading the Acadian delegation.

All to-day has been busily spent in conference. Rooms in the Parliament House have been prepared, and there, with closed doors, the deliberations are carried on. I hope, however, to be in possession of the outlines of the plan of confederation to be adopted by to-morrow.

The more I see of this confederative scheme, the more I am convinced that it is favored, if not desired, by the Imperial authorities. When the Prince of Wales was here he was attended by the Duke of Newcastle, a man whose breadth of mind and depth of political learning do honor to his order and his country, and whose present serious illness all must regret. The Duke, on several occasions, expressed himself, though guardedly, in favor of confederation, and no doubt, on his return, shaped the policy of the Colonial-office, of which he was for a long time the responsible head, to suit these views. The Duke has retired, but his policy remained. Hon. GEORGE BROWN, the leader of the Upper Canada radical party, had an interview last Winter with Her Majesty's Ministers in England, and this meeting was pronounced "highly satisfactory." Lately we have had a speech by the Governor of Nova Scotia, in which he distinctly said the Home Government looked with favor on a union which would strengthen the position of these colonies. And now we have the Governor-General exerting himself in an unwonted manner to give *éclat* to the Quebec Conference.

We are to have a "drawing-room" here to-morrow night, which the official *Gazette* says is to be held by His Excellency, "after the fashion of the Court of St. James." In accordance with the etiquette observed there, the cards of those who desire to be presented are to be submitted to His Excellency the day previous. No doubt there will be a brilliant array of ladies. Some, I hear, are to be arrayed in full court dress, with plumes on their heads and trains behind their heels. What a pity no notice of this drawing-room was given at New-York, for how Shoddy would have liked to be "presented!" Shoddy, you tell us, is already gorgeously tricked out in satins and velvets, and brilliantly adorned with jewels. Shoddy, we learn, rejoices in pony teams and costly carriages. Shoddy goes to the opera, and crams the theatres, and appears at balls attired in the most expensive costume. But there is no court at Washington, nor even the semblance of royal authority. So there can be no vice-regal drawing-rooms, and none of the "etiquette prescribed at *Her Majesty's* Court of St. James." To be presented there would be a new experience for Shoddy, though only to a Governor-General; and, I repeat, what a pity no notice was given in New-York! True, a drawing-room is not a very lively affair. You enter; hear your name muttered by the Aid-de-Camp in waiting; get a glimpse of His Excellency as you pass, just enough to see that he executes a mechanical bow, and pass into the outer rooms among the crush (for ladies, though be-plummed and be-crinolined, can crush.) But what of this—the etiquette is that of Her Majesty's Court of St. James, and do you call that nothing? Shoddy would feel much loftier, you may be sure, after thus being crushed by the upper ten.

A still more convincing proof of the Imperial initiative than His Excellency's favor is, however, afforded by the singular union of the leaders of opposing parties in all the colonies. The delegation to this conference is composed, you will observe, of members of the Government and of the Opposition from all the colonies. In Nova Scotia you will, perhaps, remember that party feeling ran so high that opposing members were not on speaking terms outside the House, while in them they used to address each other in the most opprobrious terms. Now, however, the chiefs of the factions came up together, in the *Queen Victoria*, with their wives and daughters, and appeared on the best of terms. A similar lying down of the lions and lambs has occurred in all the other provinces. In Canada, the leaders of the conservative and radical parties have even consented to hold office in the same Cabinet. I do not believe the millennium has arrived; U. S. GRANT and R. E. LEE'S operations are quite convincing proof to the contrary; some occult influence must, therefore, be found for all the prevailing harmony in these northern regions, and I fancy I perceive the hand of Lord PALMERSTON'S Cabinet in the matter. It is possible that a desire to strengthen monarchical principles on this continent has urged Britain to this step. It is possible that there may be similar counsels and designs in Canada to the north and in Mexico to the south of you. Perhaps when we have formed a Confederation here—as we shall do, since all the leaders of all parties in all the colonies are for it—we shall find some European Prince offered to us, as was MAXIMILIAN to the Mexicans. I prefer, however, to believe that Great Britain acts in accordance with what she thinks to be our desires and our best interests; and, seeing the time approaching when these colonies will desire their independence, wishes to assist us to take a long stride toward it, so that when separation from the parent State occurs, it may take place without those bitter contests and ineradicable hostile feelings which unfortunately arose from the consequences of your Declaration of Independence.

The Governor-General's Drawing-Room—Court Scenes at Quebec—The Outline of the New Federal Constitution.

From Our Own Correspondent.

QUEBEC, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1864.

The birth of our new Northern nation is attended with festivities enough. Contrary to the analogy from nature, there seems to be no pain or travail in the affair. The delegates sit, it is true, in their council-chamber for a few hours each day, with closed doors, where it is to be presumed they do laboriously pore over public accounts and other such intricate blue-books, weighing in their balances the relative merits of rival principles of government. The public, however, observe no marks of serious anxiety as to the political future of half a continent; they only see the delegates, with bland smiles on their countenances, at dinners, pleasure excursions, balls or levees.

The Constitution of the new Confederation is to be based, of course, on monarchical principles. The series of festivities tendered to the delegates, not only in Quebec, but in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and elsewhere, began appropriately with the holding of a drawing-room, last night, by Lord MONCK, the Governor-General of British North America. It was certainly a brilliant assembly, over five hundred persons being "presented," and partaking of His Excellency's cakes and wine. The costumes were really superb. His Excellency had the gold-embossed livery of his rank, as had also Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONELL, the Governor of Nova Scotia. Several members of the Canadian Government likewise wore the Windsor uniform, but of a lower grade, with more cloth but less gold than the Governors. Then we had the Consul-General of France, his coat stiff with gold embroidery behind, and resplendent with stars and crosses on the breast. Then, in proper court costume, appeared the officials of the Houses of Parliament, and many of the judges, clergy and others. But the fairer half of the assembly far outshone all these in brilliancy of vestment. The dresses of the ladies, however, are, I imagine, to be seen as splendid at many of your New-York or Washington *fêtes*, for they, fair creatures, show their superiorities to ordinary considerations by an open disdain of republican simplicity which FRANKLIN made the rule among American gentlemen, even at Court ceremonies. Do not New-York belles rob the ostrich of its plumes for the adornment of their lovely heads, imitating EUGENIE and her courtly *entourage*? Do not they likewise sweep the Brussels, Turkey, or Kidderminster with their flowing trains? Do not they, as well as those who live under monarchical government, borrow reflected lustre from the diamond and the ruby, and circle their fair necks and wrists with the costly treasures of the mine? I am not sure, moreover, that I have not heard of an upper-tendom in your cities who are as exclusive in their ideas of what constitutes society as our "nobility and gentry," and by whom the seamstresses who make their dresses are even more looked down upon than is usual in aristocratic England.

The delegates seemed to enjoy themselves most highly amid all this, and well they may—they are the guests of the province, and as they have wisely brought their wives and daughters with them, they ought to be happy. I looked with interest, too, at the faces of another set of men, who have almost as much influence, as they are the delegates of Canada, and who also enter fully into the gayety of the occasion—I refer to the representatives of the press. The London *Times* correspondent, Mr. CHARLES MACKAY, was present. He supplies the English public with heavy matter—let us call it the fruity port—and did not care to stay here to see a Colonial Governor's drawing-room. Mr. G. A. SALA, who furnishes the sparkling champagne through the London *Telegraph*, was in the room, and we can quite understand the feelings with which so corpulant a John Bull could see his less fleshy people of the States a "nation of forced radishes." Mr. PHILLIP DAY, who writes the small beer correspondence of the London *Herald*, was also present. Of the Canadian press there were some of the most influential writers; of the American, but few. It is quite natural that the attention of most of your journals should be exclusively devoted to the operations of your armies, and that Canadian affairs should be neglected.

In spite of the fact that your Constitution has not sufficed to ward off from you a terrible civil war, there seems to be but very little doubt that the fundamental principles of ours are to be very like those which WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, and their compeers handed down to you. "Imitation," allow me to remind you, "is the sweetest of flattery." Thus the General Government which we are to have is to be empowered to deal with finance, customs, postal communications, internal revenues, criminal law, currency and coinage. Contrary to your precedent, however, the local governments are to be left to deal with the public lands, the central authority is to control the militia.

The name of the greater Province is to be extended over the whole Confederacy and CANADA, it is believed, will hereafter designate all the British Colonies on the Atlantic slope and in the valley of the St. Lawrence. Red River is to have a territorial government at once, and the railroad to Halifax is to proceed *pari passu* and the establishment of rapid communication with the North West. These are faint outlines of as much as is suffered to be known of the designs now on foot. Sessions are to be held early next year in all the colonies at which the scheme is to be laid before the people and eventually the British Parliament is to be asked to pass the act which is to breathe the breath of life to the new Vice-Royalty. Vice-Royalty now, independent monarchy in less than a generation; such is the prospect now before these colonies unless before that time we should be placed in a position of hostility to you, and in that case what may happen is beyond the prophetic ability of your correspondent.

The Quebec Congress—Difficulties in the Way of a Provincial Union—Travels of the Delegates.

QUEBEC, Thursday, Oct. 13, 1864.

The strong feeling among the Upper Canadians in favor of a legislative Union—that is, of a consolidated rather than a confederate government for these Provinces—does not seem to find an echo in the breasts of the Nova Scotia delegates. The proceedings of the Confederation Congress are strictly private; the red doors of the council-room exclude all strangers, and not even an official report of the speeches will appear. It is, nevertheless, no secret to-day that unexpected difficulties have arisen, and that no progress has been made in the settlement of the new constitution. The Nova Scotia delegates say it would be political death to them to accept the Canadian propositions; the New-Brunswickers stand neutral; and the Prince Edward Islanders have but little weight in so important a concern. It is proposed that Representatives in the Lower House are to be based on numbers—two members to every 50,000 souls, or so. This, you see, would give a Representative about as follows:

	Population.	No. of Representatives.
Upper Canada	1,500,000	60
Lower Canada	1,200,000	48
Nova Scotia	350,000	14
New-Brunswick	250,000	10
Prince Edward's Island	100,000	4
Newfoundland	150,000	6
Total	3,550,000	142

The lesser colonies object to this, and say they would be completely overshadowed by Canada. What counter propositions may be made, cannot be even guessed at. Nothing has been done, save to carry, by acclamation, the first resolution, proposed by Mr. J. A. MACDONALD, "That a union of the Provinces is desirable."

The talk in the street is, that the whole attempt to unite the Provinces will turn out to be fruitless. This opinion is perhaps somewhat premature. It seems, however, to be likely that an endeavor will be made to unite the Lower Provinces first, among themselves, after the plan proposed by Sir EDMUND HEAD, when he was Governor of New-Brunswick, and that the way will thus be paved for a future union of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, and Acadia, which it seems likely would be the name of the maritime Union. Meantime, Canada would remain much as she is now, making such gradual changes in her system of government as might be necessary in view of the ultimate Union of all the British territory here.

All this while, the preparations for making the visit of the delegates socially agreeable to them continue. They are to be entertained at a dinner, to-night, by the Executive Council; to-morrow they and their ladies are to be guests of the same august body at a ball. Montreal has invited them to partake of its hospitality when they leave Quebec, which will be in about a week. Toronto has done the same. They are to visit Ottawa, it is believed, on their way up, but they will have to go by the river, since the railway has been stopped, owing to financial difficulties. Possibly, however, the Grand Trunk Road, which has seized the rolling stock of the Ottawa line, may send a special train with the delegates, for the Grand Trunk has much to gain by intercolonial union, and is disposed to be civil to leading politicians. By the time they return to their homes, they will thus have seen a great deal of this Province, and, whether they join us politically or not, they will be able to take their determination with a perfect knowledge of our position and resources.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Steamship Ocean Queen.

Steamship *Ocean Queen*, SEABURY, Aspinwall 6th instant, with mails passengers and specie to P. B. ALLEN, arrived here yesterday. She brings the following

SPECIE LIST:

A. S. Rosenbaum	$30,000	A. Rich & Bro.	9,000
H. Cohn & Co.	22,000	Deitl, Kittle & Co.	30,000
J. B. Newton & Co.	30,081	Wells, Fargo & Co.	53,133
V. H. & F. A. Taylor	3,600		
FROM ASPINWALL.			
Colgate & Hoffman	$170	A. B. Sands & Co.	267
Parsons & Petit	800	Total from S. F.	$186,870
Ribon & Munos	750	From Aspinwall	4,587
Grand total	$191,466		

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1864.

The British mail steamship *Chile* arrived at this port yesterday morning. Her dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili are to the 16th September, and from Callao and Lima to the 27th. She brings $303,846 in specie, for England, passengers, and a cargo of coast produce.

There is no mail or news from Ecuador, the steamer not having touched at Guayaquil.

PERU.

The Government of Peru has dispatched a circular to its diplomatic agents in Europe and the United States, in relation to the Spanish question. This circular has not yet been made public, but it is known that the Government declares it will use, as soon as possible, all the means at its disposal to recover the Chincha Islands; but will not open or initiate any negotiations with Spain to this end. Peru will, however, enter into negotiations on this subject if initiated by Spain. "This is the last word of Peru on the subject. She will not cede a single inch, or make the slightest concession, cost what it may. If, on her part, Spain persists in her pretensions—if she is determined to exact satisfaction by force for imaginary wrongs, war is inevitable—and although it may be bloody and doubtful, Peru and America will sustain and prosecute it with the same valor and decision they did the war for independence."

The rumor that Don F. BARREDA had been sent on an extraordinary mission to Spain is contradicted, as irreconcilable with the determination expressed by the Government of Peru in this circular.

Don FELIPE BARRIGA ALVAREZ has taken the post of Minister of Hacienda.

The Bishop of Arequipa, Dr. BARTOLOME HERRARA, member of the Chamber of Deputies, is dead.

Señor J. GALVEZ is to be the new Minister to Washington, it is reported.

The anniversaries of the indepedence of Mexico and Chili were celebrated in Lima on the 16th and 18th of September.

Don MANUEL MONTT, Ex-President of Chili, arrived in Callao on the 24th of September, as delegate from Chile to the "Congress of the Peoples" at Lima. Dr. SARMIENTO, late Minister to Washington, it is said, will represent the Argentine Republic. Five of the South American States have now their representatives at Lima, viz: Venezuela, the United States of Colombia, Chili, Bolivia and Peru.

There being now in the different markets of Europe and the Mauritias Isles 868,000 tons of guano, enough for two years' consumption, the Minister of Hacienda has ordered that the further exportation be suspended from the 12th of October until new orders.

A Peruvian bark for Callao had arrived at Paita, where she put in for water, wth 152 Asiatic slaves from Macao—32 of these poor creatures had died on the voyage up to the time the vessel put into Paita.

A Peruvian vessel in the marine list of the *Comercio* is called the *Beautiful Jesus.*

Exchange on London, sixty days, 37 to 37½ pence per Bolivian dollar.

The new fleet of Spanish war ships for Peru have commenced to arrive. In the port of Callao is a big ship of this squadron.

BOLIVIA.

Dates from this Republic are to the 17th September. The country was quiet. The wife of the President, Señora GERTRUDIS ANTESAÑA DE ACHA, is dead.

CHILI.

Chili is awaiting until Peru takes some decisive steps in the Spanish matter before she shapes her own course.

The Chamber of Deputies is discussing the way and means to open up the beautiful Arancanian Indian Province to civilization.

Some excitement existed in political circles on account of an unlooked for event in the Province of Chiloe. In Indian named ANTIL, who held a post of considerable importance in that Province, and who was distinguished for his intelligence, had been arrested on a charge of conspiracy to raise an insurrection in favor of Spain. Letters and documents were found in possession of ANTIL, which proved not only the existence of the conspiracy, but also the fact that he had had several communications with officers of PINZON'S Spanish fleet. He promised, it is said, to join any Spanish movement with 6,000 men. Troops had been dispatched to Chiloe to repress any revolutionary movement.

It is proposed to extend the Santiago Railroad from the Valperain terminus up to the Custom-house stores, passing along the whole of the city by the sea-shore.

HARRY MEIGGS, the American, who built the Santiago Railroad, has concluded a contract with the city of Santiago for the construc ion of a networkof train railways in the streets and suburbs of the capital. Mr. MEIGGS has also written to the President of the Argentine Republic to say that as soon as the pass through the Cordilleras, at present obstructed by snow, is clear, he will proceed to Buenos Ayres, or send an engineer to represent him, to confer with the President as to the cooperation of that Republic in making a railway through the pass recently discovered.

The revenue of Chili was in 1862, $6,287,155 26 ; in 1863, $6,700,659 27—an increase of $J13,504 01. The public expenditure amounted in 1863 to $8,125,899.

The merchants of Valparaiso are exporting a considerable quantity of flour to Australia. The crops promise well. Charters for nitrate and copper were £2 15.

It is stated that in one of the Northern Provinces large deposits of guano have been discovered, which will yield 25 per cent of ammonia.

An active volcano is said to have b0en seen off Cape Horn.

The American bark *Calypso* brought to Callao the crew of the British ship *Lady Rudhoe*, wrecked off Cape Horn.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Railroad Company's Steamship *Salvador* arrived at this port yesterday. She has dates from Guatemala to September 26, from Salvador to the 28th, Nicaragua to the 30th September, and from Costa Rica to the 3d inst. There is nothing new from any of the Central American States. Maj. HEISS, formerly of the Washington newspaper press, came passenger on the *Salvador*, to Panama. Following is the freight list of the *Salvador*:

For South Pacific—37 kegs sugar, 16 ceroons indigo, 12 cases cigars, 4 bags rice, 1 box samples—total 70. For Panama—48 bags coffee, 31 bags cocoa, 24 bags rice, 9 bags sugar, 4 boxes merchandise, 1 package hats, 1 box cigars—total 118. For Liverpool—117 bales of cotton, 35 ceroons cochineal, 32 ceroons indigo, 40 bags coffee, 2 cans balsam, 1 package samples—total 227. For Southampton—55 ceroons cochineal, 72 ceroons indigo, 1 box silver—total 128. For New-York—39 bales cotton, 37 bales deerskins, 20 ceroons cochineal, 21 dry hides—total 117. For Aspinwall—25 ceroons indigo—total to go over the road, 497.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

We have a mail or rather dates from Bogota, —for the mail missed—to the middle of last month. The whole Republic was quiet, and the Executive authority busy in expediting the projects for opening new communications between the various districts of country where they are so much needed. I send you, from the Panama *Star and Herald*, a list of the improvements contemplated.

The question of the seizure of a printing press in Panama by the State Government, had been decided favorably to the President of the State.

Gen. SANTACOLOMA, who has been President of the State of Panama for a year or more, was declared reelected on the 1st of October, and was inaugurated on that day. The population of the State being now estimated at 181,000 instead of 136,000, as heretofore, the Legislature made a fourth Representative to Congress in the person of Gen. SANTACOLOMA, who will go to Bogota to take part in the next Congress of February. His place will be filled as President during his absence by Señor COLANCHA. Gen. S. is to be married to a young English lady, of Bogota, Miss WILLS.

President MURILLO has directed that no attempt shall be made to collect the new tonnage tax in Panama and Aspinwall at present.

The United States Pacific fleet is expected to rendezvous soon in the Bay of Panama. The *Narragansett* and *St. Mary*, are now here. The *Lancaster*, flagship, now at Callao, is expected about 15th; the *Saninaw* had left Callao for Panama. The *Saranac*, ere this has left San Francisco for Panama. The United States gunboat *Grand Gulf*, Capt. RANSOM, 11 guns and 260 men, which convoyed out the *Ocean Queen*, returns to New-York with her this evening. The last convoy, for the *Costa Rica*, was seen a few days out from this port, twenty hours ahead of the steamer. If the Government goes to the trouble and expense of sending convoys for the Vanderbilt line, and merchants ship gold with it with the understanding that their money will be safe under a convoy, it seems but proper a steamer, because she happens to be faster than her companion, should nevertheless keep company with her. The *Costa Rica* is the only one of this line that could by any possibility outrun the slowest of Uncle Sam's steam fleet. And if she can outrun the *fastest* of the Confederate pirates, there is no need she should have a convoy, especially as it costs $30,000 or more to furnish her one.

The Legislative Assembly of Panama passed to a third reading the authorization to the Representatives and Senators of the State to oppose at Bogota the sale of the reserved rights of the Government in the Panama Railroad Company. It is also discussing a project to increase and aid agricultural enterprises.

JAMES W. D. LEVIN, Esq., one of the oldest English residents of this city, and much respected among us, died a few days since. He had but lately returned from London.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Oct. 16.

About 2,000 rebels, with two pieces of artillery, under J. H. THOMPSON, attacked Sedalia at 2 o'clock yesterday, and drove the militia out of the place. A few of the militia in the fort resisted the attack, but finally surrendered, and were paroled or shot.

The citizens were released without parole. The rebels left during the night, and a Federal infantry force arrived there this morning.

The rebels robbed stores of several thousand dollars worth of clothing, boots, shoes, &c., burned the water-station; but did no other injury to the railroad. The rolling stock was all sent to Tipton.

PRICE is reported to be moving on Lexington.

BILL ANDERSON has cut the North Missouri Railroad at High Hill. He is also recorded to have visited Florence. ANDERSON says his only orders are "to raise hell in North Missouri."

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Oct. 15.

A whaling fleet is arriving from the Arctic region. Three vessels are in; about twenty in all are due. The cruise has not been a very successful one, though the last season has helped it much.

Sailed, ship *Dreadnought*, for Honolulu.

The Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Oct. 16.

The latest footing up of the returns of the Constitutional election, show a majority of 420 against it. The official returns and the soldiers' votes ban alone decide. The friends of the measure claim a majority with the soldiers' votes.

THE CITY RAILROADS.—The City Railroad Companies, on the 20th, will issue tickets, selling one hundred for $513, the cents being the revenue tax. Those who do not purchase them will have to pay the six cents. Superintendent KENNEDY has issued instructions to policemen as follows: "When persons refuse to pay the price of passage demanded by the railroad companies, and the conductors require assistance to eject parties from their cars, it cannot be refused. The companies have the government of their own cars until the courts take it from them."

UNION MEETINGS.

MEETINGS APPOINTED BY THE UNION NATIONAL AND STATE COMMITTEES.

MONDAY, Oct. 17.

Albany—Gen. John A. Andrews, of Massachusetts.

Fort Plain—Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine; Col. James F. Jacquess, of Illinois.

Fordham—Hon. T. W. B. Milliken.

Jersey City—Hon. W. K. Peck, of Connecticut.

Stuyvesant Falls—Hon. John T. Hogeboom.

Angelica—Gen. S. F. Carey, of Ohio.

Whitehall—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, Col. J. B. McKean, and Gen. T. M. Hite, of Kentucky.

Buffalo—Hon. C. C. Woodman, of Massachusetts.

New-York—Rev. Wm. H. Boole.

Auburn—Gen. B. F. Bruce.

Holland Patent—Rev. C. E. Hewes.

Athens—W. W. Northrop, Esq.

Nannet—John Davidson, Esq.

Newark, N. J.—Hon. B. G. Noble and Maj. James M. Haggerty.

Kerhoukson—Col. F. Montgomery, of Mississippi.

Paterson, N. J.—Col. R. B. Carpenter, of Kentucky.

Mamaroneck—Dr. A. H. Robinson.

Williamsburgh—E. S. Lawson, Esq., and Chas. J. Grady, of Georgia.

Lincoln Hall, New-York—S. M. Hewlett, Esq., of Pennsylvania.

Willimantic, Ct.—Wm. E. Robinson, Esq.

Phœnix—Rev. H. Mattison.

Lebanon—Wm. B. Barber, Esq.

TUESDAY, Oct. 18.

Keeseville—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord and Gen. T. M. Hite, of Kentucky.

Fishkill Village—Ethan Allen, Esq., and Hon. Chas. L. Beale, Hon. James A. Briggs, Allard Anthony, Esq.

Rome—Gov. John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts; Col. James F. Jacquess, of Illinois.

Le Roy—Patrick Corbitt, Esq.

Danbury, Ct.—Hon. B. G. Noble.

Oswego—Rev. B. I. Ives.

Cortland—Gen. John H. Martindale; Judge E. B. Turner, of Texas; Hon. D. S. Dickinson.

Thirteenth Ward New-York—Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.

Paterson, N.J.—Hon. W. K. Peck.

Clyde—Hon. C. C. Woodman, of Boston.

Germantown Corner—Hon. John T. Hogeboom.

Olean—Gen. S. F. Carey, of Ohio.

Gloversville—Judge T. J. Barnett, of Indiana, and Gen. C. C. Vanzandt, of R.I.

Plainfield, N. J.—Gov. Pierrepont, of Virginia, and Col. R. B. Carpenter, of Kentucky.

Manhattan Club—Capt. Geo. F. Noyes.

Southampton—Osborn E. Bright, Esq.

Clinton Hall, New-York—Rev. Wm. H. Boole.

Corning—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.

Belvidere, N. J.—S. M. Hewlett, Esq., of Pennsylvania.

Thirteenth Ward, New-York—Col. Elliot F. Shepard, D. D. T. Marshall, Esq.

Boonville—Rev. C. E. Hewes.

East Brooklyn Club—Hon. Benjamin Bailey, A. W. Stone, of Atalanta.

Napanock, P. M.—Col. F. Montgomery.

Ellenville, Evening—Col. F. Montgomery.

Seventh Ward, Brooklyn—H. Sheldon, Esq.; Rev. A. McLean.

New-York—Abram J. Diettenhoeffer, Esq.

Catskill—Hon. Clark B. Cochrane.

New-York—Eleventh Ward, Maj. James Haggerty.

Cranberry, N. J.—John Davidson, Esq.

Waterbury, Conn.—Wm. E. Robinson, Esq.

Eleventh Ward, New-York—E. S. Lawson, Esq., Chas. J. Grady, Esq.

Loch Sheldrake—Rev. Wm. H. Pearue.

Oswego—Rev. H. Mattison.

Fleming—Rev. Wm. C. Steele.

Poolville—Wm. B. Barber, Esq.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19.

Plattsburgh—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, and Gen. T. M. Hite, of Kentucky.

Nyack—Ethan Allen, Esq.

Syracuse—Gov. John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts; Gov. John Brough, of Ohio; Col. James F. Jaquess, of Illinois.

Bedford—Hon. B. G. Noble, Major James Haggerty, Rev. Wm. H. Boole.

Bath—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.

Fonda—Hon. Lewis Barker, of Maine.

Seneca Falls—Patrick Corbett, Esq.

Brooklyn—Hon. Chauncy M. Depew, and Col. R. B. Carpenter, of Kentucky.

Greenport—Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.

Long Branch—Hon. W. K. Peck, of Connecticut, and Hon. E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas.

Geneva—Hon. C. C. Woodman, of Massachusetts.

Glencove—Abram J. Diettenhoeffer, Esq.

Smoky Hollow—Hon. John T. Hogeboom.

Yorkshire—Gen. S. F. Cary, of Ohio.

Waterford—Judge T. J. Barnet, of Indiana; Gen. C. C. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island.

Brewster's Station—Capt. George F. Noyes.

Bridgehampton—Osborn E. Bright, Esq.

Lowville—Rev. E. C. Hewes.

New-Haven, Conn.—Hon. Wm. C. Doane, Gen. John Cochrane.

Paterson, N. J.—Hon. Abram Wakeman.

Albany—Gen. John L. Swift, Adjutant-General of Louisiana; Col. Rush C. Hawkins.

Lafayetteville—Col. O. T. Beard.

Lakeland—John Davidson, Esq.

Monticello—Rev. Wm. H. Pearne.

Rome—Rev. H. Mattison.

Georgetown—Wm. H. Barber, Esq.

THURSDAY, Oct. 20.

Bangor—Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, Gen. T. M. Hite of Kentucky.

Rochester—Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts; Gov. Brough, of Ohio; Hon. E. B. Turner.

Pawlings—Rev. Wm. H. Boole, Hon. B. G. Noble, Major James Haggerty, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.

Danville—William H. Burleigh, Esq.

Cooperstown—Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. B. F. Bruce, Hon. Lewis Barker of Maine.

M. Depew.

Phœnix—Patrick Corbett, Esq.

Truemansburgh—Hon. C. C. Woodman, of Boston, G. S. Maynard, Esq.

Rahway, N. J.—Hon. W. K. Peck, of Connecticut.

Schoharie—Col. Thos. B. Van Buren, Hon. E. Delafield Smith.

Yonkers—Hon. Abram Wakeman.

Dunkirk—Gen. S. F. Carey, of Ohio.

Schuylerville—Hon. T. J. Barnett, of Indiana.

Newburgh—Gen. C. C. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, Col. James F. Jacquess, of Illinois.

Nashua, N. H.—Hon. Wm. C. Doane.

Morristown, N. J.—Hon. Green Clay Smith, Governor Pierpont, of Virginia.

Waterloo—Gen. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas; C. P. Shaw, Esq.

Poughkeepsie—Gen. J. L. Swift, Adjutant-General of Louisiana.

Brooklyn—Capt. Geo. F. Noyes.

Sag Harbor—Osborn E. Bright, Esq., Geo. W. Curtis, Esq.

Stockbridge—Rev. C. E. Hewes.

Westport, Ct.—Hon. James A. Briggs.

Haverstraw—Ethan Allen, Esq.

Peekskill—Col. R. Clay Crawford, of Tennessee.

Jourdansville, P. M.—Col. F. Montgomery, of Mississippi.

Herkimer, Evening—Col. F. Montgomery, of Mississippi.

Hudson City, N. J.—Hon. E. W. Gantt, of Arkansas; Major Paugborn.

White Plains—Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.

Mabbettsville—Col. O. T. Beard.

East New-York—A. J. Dittenhoffer.

Godwinville, N. J.—Col. R. B. Carpenter.

Chester—Rev. Wm. H. Pearne.

Western P. M. Delta Evening—Rev. H. Mattison.

Nelson Flats—Wm. B. Barber.

Hoboken—Col. James Fairman.

Fort Lee—Prof. H. W. Adams.

FRIDAY, Oct. 20.

Gouverneur—Hon. Thos. G. Alvord.

Lockport—Gov. John Brough, of Ohio; Gov. John Andrew, of Massachusetts.

Rahway, N. J.—Rev. W. H. Boole.

Canaan Four Corners—Hon. Chas. L. Beale.

Lima—Wm. H. Burleigh, Esq.

Flushing—Major James Hagerty and Geo. W. Curtis, Esq., Hon. W. Gantt, of Arkansas.

Palmyra—Hon. E. B. Turner, and Hon. E. L. Pitts.

Ithaca—Geo. L. Maynard, Esq.

Middletown—Hon. Butler G. Noble.

New-Brunswick—Hon. M. K. Peck, Jr.

Cooperstown, N. Y.—Hon. Lyman Tremaine.

Auburn—Hon. C. C. Woodman.

Utica—Col. Rush C. Hawkins.

Saratoga—Hon. T. J. Barnett, of Indiana; Gen. C. C. Van Zandt, of Rhode Island.

Newark, N. J.—Col. James F. Jaquess, of Illinois.

Manchester, N. H.—Hon. M. C. Doane, of Washington.

Albion—Hon. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, and C. B. Shaw, Esq.

Tarrytown—Capt. Geo. F. Noyes and D. Davidson, Esq.

Jamestown—Hon. G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania; Hon. James M. Ashley, of Ohio.

Madison, N. J.—S. M. Hewlett, Esq.

Coldbrook, P. M.—Col. F. Montgomery, of Mississippi.

Middleville, Evening—Col. F. Montgomery, of Mississippi.

New-York—A. J. Dittenhoeffer, Esq.

Mattewan—Col. R. B. Carpenter of Kentucky, and Gen. John L. Sniff, of Louisiana.

Hudson—Gen. B. F Bruce.

Pine Plains—Col. O. T. Beard.

Monroe—Rev. Wm. H. Reame.

Camden—Rev. H. Mattison.

Skeneateles—Rev. Wm. C. Steele.

SATURDAY, Oct. 22.

Buffalo—Gov. John A. Andrew, Gov. John Brough, Gen. S. F. Carey, of Ohio.

Yorkville—Rev. W. H. Boole.

Port Byron—W. H. Burleigh, Esq.

Warrensburgh—Hon. B. F. Bruce, Hon. T. J. Barrett, of Indiana; Gen. C. C. Van Zandt.

Bergen Point—Maj. James Haggerty.

Canandaigua—Hon. C. C. Woodman, of Boston; Hon. E. L. Pitts.

Schenectady—Rev. B. I. Ives, Gen. John L. Swift, Adjutant-General of Louisiana.

Pound Ridge—Hon. W. T. B. Milliken, Isaiah T. Williams, Esq.

Newark, N. J.—Hon. W. R. Peck, of Connecticut.

New-Brunswick, N. J.—Col. James F. Jacquess, of Illinois.

Laconia, N. H.—Hon. Wm. C. Doane.

Medina—Gen. A. J. Hamilton.

Dover Plains—Col. O. T. Beard.

Fredonia—Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Hon. James M. Ashley.

Boonton, N. J.—Hon. S. M. Hewlett, of Penn.

De Ruyter—Rev. C. E. Hewes.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

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HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

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[Advertisement.]

A HOUSEHOLD CONVENIENCE—PERRY'S Japanese Boot and Shoe Polish. Ask your shoemaker for it.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall—Mrs. Wm. Poinsett and child, E. W. Crowell, Dr. John Wilson, Saml. Davis and family, Rev. Dr. H. W. Bellows, wife and daughter, Mrs. Jas. Blain and 2 daughters, J. J. May and daughter, Miss A Jarvis, Jno. V B Perry, Wm. M. Smith, Miss A. Field, W. H. Howard, M. P. Stickney, A. Henry, Mrs. W. P. Binckla, 2 children and servant, Mrs. E. McKee, A. Raynor, L. N. Shippee, Mrs. J. A. W. Sundborg, Geo. E. Phelan, Hon. W. A. J. Sparks and lady, L. May, Mrs. John E. Clayes, C. T. H. Palmer, Peter C. Jones, W. H. Dimon, T. J. A. Chambers, Chris. Andres, J. P. Gower and sister, A. F. Chamberlain and family, Samuel McMinn, H. G. P. Chase, H. H. Freeman, Isaac Almater, Jas. Baxter, F. M. Reinhardt, Dr. J. N. Angier and lady, E. H. Washburne, H. D. Sanborn, J Eddy and lady, Mrs. S. P. Gorham and 3 children, Dr. C. F. Winslow, A. F. Fasket, Mrs. E. D. Fasket and 2 children, Miss Lucy A. Stone, Mr. Wilt, Mrs. Knight and 2 children, H. H. Day, Dr. N. Spelati, Rev. C. Mills, U. Martel, R. F. Knox, Peter Harmony, and full complement in steerage.

Oct. 16—*In steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Williams, Miss Lattimer, Mrs. Fagan, Mrs. E. Clark and child, Mrs. A. McClellan, Capt. J. Keelet, Mons. de Ritnitele, Mr. Oronther, E. Sturges, Capt. Lond, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Beets, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roch, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Meekes and children, J. Parker, W. H. Waite, Max Callson, J. J. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis and child, Mr. Evans, H. H. George, D. C. Cooper, Daniel Samson, Capt. Hall, Rev. W. Robertson, Chas. Dickinson, Chas. D. Herrman, and 298 steerage.

In steamship Montezuma, from Kingston, Jam.—Mrs. Mary Ann Foster, Peter B. Dernals, Thomas Oughton, Abm. Crosswell, Chas. W. Miles.

In steamship Melville, from Key West.—Miss Watlington, Mrs. Phelps Fountain.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 12 | Sun sets ..... 5 19 | Moon rises.7 08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 54 | Gov. Island..9 43 | Hell Gate....11 05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Oct. 16.

Arrived.

Steamship Iowa, (Br.,) Jarman, London, Sept. 28, and Havre 28, with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Has had heavy weather. On the 6th inst., lat. 46, lon. 38 to 40, the barometer stood at 29 10; since then had strong westerly gales.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Bridgeman, Liverpool Oct. 1, and Queenstown 2, with mdse. and 333 passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 15, 11:30 P. M., saw steamship Etna, hence.

Steamship Montezuma, (Br.,) Bramshaw, Kingston, Jam., 6th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Has experienced very heavy N. and N.W. winds the whole passage.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Seabury, Aspinwall 6th inst., with mails, passengers and specie to D. B. Allen. Oct. 9, off Cape Masi, passed steamer North Star.

Steamship Yazoo, Couch, New-Orleans 6th inst., with mails, mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co. Has had very heavy weather during the voyage.

Steamship Creole, Thompson, New-Orleans 9th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co.

Steamship Melville, Watlington, Key West Oct. 8, in ballast to master. Had head winds the entire passage.

U. S. steamship Grand Gulf, S. M. Ransom, Commanding, Aspinwall 6th inst., convoying the steamship Ocean Queen.

U. S. steam transport Saxon, Lavender, Georgetown, 60 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport State of Maine, Borden, Washington 50 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Admiral Dupont, Pepper, Washington 40 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, Wolton, Port Royal 13th inst., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Arr. 15th.

U. S. steam transport America, Clift, Washington 45 hours to U. S. Quartermaster. 15th inst., 15 miles N. E. by E. from Hog Island, passed a schooner sunk, topmasts and part of masts above water.

Bark Lucy Frances, (of Bucksport,) Perry, Glace Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to master. Has had strong westerly winds most of the passage.

Bark S. W. Holbrook, Small, Rondout, for Boston.

Brig Albert Rutherford, Philadelphia 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. J. W. Allen, Jones, Fortress Monroe 2 ds., with wood to master.

Schr. Wm. Tibbett, 3 masts, Dealing, Alexandria 9 ds., to A. T. Brick.

Schr. Oaks Ames, ——, New-Haven.

WIND—At sunset, W.

Sailed.

Steamer E. L. Clark.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell.

Brigs Clara Pickens, Sarah E. Kennedy, and Trenton.

Schooners J. H. Burnett, A. R. Wetmore, Minerva, Lavinia Bell, Rio Grande, and J. Walker.

Spoken, &c.

Suwa Nada—steamship, Oct. 12, 10 miles N. of Cape Florida, bound S.

Havana—steamship, Oct. 13, lat. 32, lon. —, hence for Havana.

Evening Star—steamship, Oct. 16, hence for New-Orleans.

Thornton—ship, 1st inst., off Bell Buoy, bound W.

Miscellaneous.

The Revenue steamer Stevens, J. W. [illegible], commanding, on guard duty at Throgg's Neck, will go on the dry dock at City Island for repairs, &c., and her place will be occupied by the Crawford.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Sept. 25, bark Magdalena, [illegible], New-York; brig Costa Rica, Peel, do; bark [illegible] Drisko, Perth Amboy; brig Wallace Peck, Farewell, do. All American.

Cleared, Sept. 28, bark Harry Booth, [illegible], 29th, brig Bogota, Lindsley, New-York, Oct. [illegible] Wm. Cummings, Miller, Philadelphia, 5th, bark Magdalena, Day, New-York, 6th, steamer Ocean Queen, Seabury, do.; brig Arabella, Price, do. All American.

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ALL THE DESIRABLE
PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
THAT ARE PAYING
MONTHLY DIVIDENDS,
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PETROLEUM LAND ASSOCIATION.

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In 100,000 Shares; par value, $20.

10,000 SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Subscription Price to Original Shareholders $8, Without Further Assessment.

No Money to be Paid till Shareholders are Satisfied with Property.

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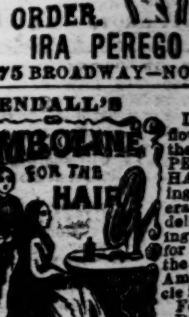

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